DEFENSE PRODUCTION ACT—1956

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COMMITTEE ON BANKING AND CURRENCY
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

EIGHTY-FOURTH CONGRESS

SECOND SESSION

ON

H. R. 9852

MARCH 13 AND 14, 1956

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DEFENSE PRODUCTION ACT—1956

TUESDAY, MARCH 13, 1956

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
COMMITTEE ON BANKING AND CURRENCY,
Washington, D. C.

The committee met at 10 a. m., Hon. Brent Spence, chairman, presiding.

Present: Chairman Spence (presiding), and Messrs. Brown, Patman, Rains, Multer, Barrett, O'Hara, Mrs. Sullivan, Messrs. Fountain, Reuss, Mrs. Griffiths, Messrs. Vanik, Talle, Kilburn, Widnall, Betts, Mumma, McVey, Hiestand, Nicholson, and Bolton.

The CHAIRMAN. The committee will be in order.

We are met this morning to consider H. R. 9852, a bill to extend the Defense Production Act.

(H. R. 9852 is as follows:)

[H. R. 9852, 84th Cong., 2d sess.]

A BILL To extend the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, and for other purposes

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the first sentence of subsection (a) of section 717 of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, is hereby amended by striking out "June 30, 1956" and inserting in lieu thereof "June 30, 1958".

SEC. 2. Subsection (b) of section 303 of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, is hereby amended by striking out "June 30, 1963" and inserting in lieu thereof "June 30, 1965".

The CHAIRMAN. We have with us this morning Dr. Flemming.

We are very glad to have you back with us, Doctor, and you may proceed as you please.

If you have a prepared statement, you may read it.

Dr. FLEMMING. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

I am very happy to have the opportunity to appear before the committee and testify in behalf of H. R. 9852, which proposes the extension of the Defense Production Act for a period of 2 years.

STATEMENT OF DR. ARTHUR S. FLEMMING, DIRECTOR OF DEFENSE MOBILIZATION

Dr. FLEMMING. Mr. Chairman and members of the committee: I would like, just briefly, to discuss with you the importance of the existing authorities in connection with both our current and long-range defense mobilization programs.

As the President pointed out in his state of the Union message, when he requested the extension of the Defense Production Act, the maintenance of a strong and flexible defense program requires that current military and atomic-energy programs proceed without interruption and that we have a broad and diversified mobilization base

which will reflect new requirements resulting from changes in technology and strategy.

The statement of policy of the Defense Production Act recognizes both of those objectives and the authorities provided in the various titles of the act are essential to meet them.

Since current and long-range programs are interdependent to a substantial degree, I desire to discuss the various authorities now in the act in relation to their utility for each type of program.

The priorities and allocations authority of title I of the act is of great importance to the procurement programs of the Department of Defense and the Atomic Energy Commission.

To maintain the necessary level of defense procurement without interruption during a period when the requirements of an expanding economy for materials and facilities are extremely high, it is necessary to insure a preference for delivery on defense orders.

The defense materials system, as operated by the Department of Commerce under a delegation made under the authority of the Defense Production Act, accomplishes that important purpose by requiring producers of basic forms and shapes of steel, copper, and aluminum to set aside certain percentages of their production for the filling of identified defense orders.

This device also insures the equitable distribution of defense orders among the various producers of basic items and leaves to each producer of such materials a relative share of his production for supplying his customers in the civilian market.

The identified orders of the Department of Defense and the Atomic Energy Commission are given a preference in delivery which applies, not only to the basic materials in those set-asides, but also to other materials, such as nickel, and to the various components entering into the production of the end item ordered.

However, the use of the priorities and allocations authority is limited to assuring adequate handling of defense orders as required by the act. It does not operate to control the distribution of goods in the defense-supporting and civilian elements of the economy. This is in accord with the spirit of the law as expressed in section 101 (b) which provides that—

> The powers granted in this section shall not be used to control the general distribution of any material in the civilian market unless the President finds (1) that such material is a scarce and critical material essential to the national defense, and (2) that the requirements of the national defense for such material cannot otherwise be met without creating a significant dislocation of the normal distribution of such material in the civilian market to such a degree as to create appreciable hardship.

The present limited operation of the defense materials system, in addition to meeting current military requirements, provides us with a readiness measure of extreme importance. It is a mechanism which could be expanded in time of mobilization to provide for the more extensive control of materials in the civilian market which would be required by the sharp increase in defense and defense-supporting orders.

Its current operation insures the maintenance of the requirements-gathering machinery in the producing plants and their suppliers as well as in the Department of Defense and in the Atomic Energy Commission.

Prompt employment of this device for making the most efficient defense use of scarce materials is of great importance in any period of substantial mobilization and increases in value in proportion to the scarcity of materials and capacity. If this country were to suffer an atomic attack, with substantial losses of material and productive capacity, the DMS device would be absolutely essential to the effective utilization of our remaining productive resources for rehabilitation and survival and to wage war.

With respect to the authorities granted by title III of the act, the current programs for the expansion of productive capacity and supply are not so readily separable from the long-range preparedness programs for full mobilization.

Both are designed to make it possible for the Nation's productive machine to produce the volume of goods needed to wage a war with the least possible delay.

In connection with the proposed extension of title III authorities, however, a separate discussion of these programs and of how we expect those powers to be used to meet them might be helpful.

To the extent that the program to provide the Nation with adequate productive capacity deals with facilities producing items in substantial peacetime demand, it can be said that the job is nearing completion.

Of the 227 expansion goals established, only 32 now remain open, and some of the 32 have already been reached and consideration is being given as to whether or not they should be closed.

Combinations of tax amortization assistance and one or more of the forms of assistance authorized by title III will probably be necessary to reach some of the goals while in other cases some type of preparedness measure may have to be adopted as a substitute for capacity in being

The use of authorities in the act for preparedness programs designed to reduce the time required to mobilize in the event of an attack was recognized by the 1955 amendments to the act.

We have developed, for example, a program to procure machine tools to round out existing capacity for the production of turbines and turbine gears for ship propulsion. This program is now being rechecked from a requirements point of view before it is actually put into operation. Wartime requirements for capacity for which there is no present peacetime need can be met, as in this case, by the installation in private plants of standby production lines to be maintained by the producer.

We have developed a machine tool pool order program which will permit the Government to enter into contracts now with the producers for production of designated tools on M-day. The contracts will be finalized in advance and production under them can commence on M-day upon a simple notice from the Government.

The authorities in title III and the borrowing authority available under it would be needed to carry out programs of these types.

In the event of an enemy attack on the United States with atomic weapons we could expect that large and critical segments of the mobilization base would be destroyed or damaged.

Rapid restoration of key facilities would be, of course, an essential factor in our ability to wage war and it is clear that substantial assistance from the government would be necessary.

The authorities presently existing in title III of the act, together with those in title I, could be used to take many important steps to achieve that objective.

Funds, scarce materials, and production equipment could be provided for the most critical restoration jobs.

We feel that one of our unfinished jobs is, in cooperation with the Federal Civil Defense Administration, to determine whether there are existing gaps in our mobilization base which, if closed now, would expedite survival and rehabilitation operations following an attack.

If such gaps are identified and if they in all probability will not be closed as a part of normal peacetime operations, it may be necessary to use the authorities under this title to deal with such situations.

The funds for expansion programs are made available through the borrowing authority of section 304 of the act.

Of the $2.1 billion authorized by the section, a little over $1.7 billion has been certified for obligation during the 5½ years since the program was initiated. About $400 million remains for future certification.

This balance is adequate for programs now in the planning stage. If in the future an increase is required we shall present that requirement and its justification to the Congress in the ordinary course.

I might say, Mr. Chairman, that it is conceivable that $400 million may be augmented because of the fact that experience will demonstrate that some of the $1.7 billion that has already been certified, will not be required—that is, the probable ultimate net cost to the Government may not reach the $1.7 billion.

Title VII of the act provides a number of supplementary authorities which are necessary to the exercise of the powers granted in the preceding titles and, in addition, includes two specific authorizations necessary to our mobilization program.

The voluntary agreements authority of section 708 provides a mobilization tool of great importance for current defense and for wartime use.

It authorizes an exemption from the antitrust laws for private parties engaged in combined actions found to be in the public interest as contributing to the national defense.

Under this authority there are in force 23 agreements, 20 of them integration or production committees of the Department of Defense.

Committees consisting of all contractors with the Department for a particular military end item are able, through the exchange of information, techniques and processes, to develop production practices, standardized parts and other devices for achieving a more efficient and uniform product with greater economy.

In accordance with the 1955 amendment to section 708, membership on these committees is being expanded to include standby contractors and other qualified prospective producers. This will result in a broader base of producers with information on the standard production techniques developed through the joint action of the committee.

These committees thus perform a valuable service for current military programs and also provide a broad base for the expansion of production which would become immediately urgent in time of war.

Two other agreements, dealing with tanker capacity and foreign petroleum supply are in the process of amendment as a result of the

Attorney General's review of all outstanding agreements as directed by the 1955 amendments.

In each of these agreements the Attorney General found that from the antitrust viewpoint certain modifications were indicated, and after consultations with the interested agencies we were able to work out amendments which would meet his objections and yet provide a mechanism which would serve to achieve the important national defense objectives of the agreements.

Each of these agreements contains the important defense provision for a stepped-up program in time of war, a device which would permit the maximum effective use of facilities and supplies covered by the agreements on a voluntary basis without the necessity for Government allocation.

All of the existing agreements have current and wartime value and in the event of trouble the need for such agreements would undoubtedly increase, probably in more areas than are presently authorized by the law.

The 1955 amendments added a new subsection to section 710 of the act authorizing a program which we believe to be of tremendous importance as a readiness measure—the executive reserve program.

In accordance with the provisions of that subsection and of Executive Order 10660, each agency having mobilization responsibilities is authorized to set up and train a reserve of persons from private life and from Government to fill executive positions in the Federal Government in time of mobilization.

Under this program the agencies will select persons qualified to fill key positions and will secure their agreement, backed up by their employers, to be available for service in the event of mobilization.

Central rosters will be maintained to provide general information on the program and to avoid duplication of requests to participate and excessive calls on any single concern.

Reservists will be trained in the operations of the Government as well as in the various mobilization plans of importance to their wartime posts and will participate in test exercises similar to Operation Alert, in June of 1955.

The immediate availability of such a reserve, capable and informed, to perform the many urgent administrative jobs would meet one of the most difficult problems of a rapid, full-scale mobilization.

In this connection, Mr. Chairman, I should mention the authority to hire consultants and experts on a "without compensation" or a "when actually employed" basis.

After its careful review of this subject last year the committee is aware, I am sure, of the importance of these provisions to secure the advice and experience of men from the many segments of the economy with which the mobilization program must deal.

In time of war, those men will be needed to assist in carrying out various parts of that program and many will have to be employed on a similar basis.

While many people from private life, including some of the executive reservists, will be willing and able to serve on a salary basis, others will be unable to do so and we should, of course, be in a position to acquire the services of such people.

The additional statutory restrictions placed on such employment by the Congress last year have had no adverse effects as far as ODM

is concerned on our ability to acquire or retain the necessary services of such persons.

We have curtailed the number of WOC's on our rolls but that action merely reflects our desire to carry out the necessary administrative processing only with respect to those actively engaged in providing advice to the agency. When and if the occasion should again arise for the services of those previously retained on the rolls in a standby basis, the necessary processing can be done then.

As I have indicated, the authorities now existing in the act are urgently needed for current military and atomic energy programs, for mobilization planning activities including an increasing number of preparedness programs and for immediate use in the event of full or partial mobilization.

The scope of these programs and the assumptions upon which they are based clearly indicate that they must be pursued and continuously revised for some time to come—these are not short-range programs.

We believe that the authorities in the act are adequate, for the present at least, and we are requesting no amendments at this time.

We do believe, however, that because of the long-range nature of the programs the act should be extended for 2 years.

The only other change we are requesting is the corollary extension for 2 years of the period of time over which expansion contracts under section 303 may extend.

Mr. Chairman, that presents my opening remarks in support of the bill which you have introduced providing for the extension of the act for a period of 2 years.

The CHAIRMAN. Dr. Flemming, how does the number of employees without compensation compare now with what you had in previous years?

Dr. FLEMMING. Mr. Chairman, we have on our rolls, in the Office of Defense Mobilization at the present time, 64 employees on a when-actually-employed basis, and 65 on a without-compensation basis. In other words, in both categories we have a total of 129. I don't have the figure available, Mr. Chairman, as to what their employment was, say, 1 year ago, but I am sure that it was somewhere around 180.

But there were a fair number of persons who were technically on our rolls on a without-compensation basis, but who were not actually being used in a consultative or advisory capacity at that time.

So, after the Congress extended the Defense Production Act, with the new provision, relative to without compensation, and when actually employed personnel, we decided to renew the appointments only of those whom we were actually using on a consultative basis at that time.

Now, if of course we find need for the services of some of those who were on the rolls a year ago, who are not on the rolls at the present time, we will invite them to become associated with us, and of course they will be processed in accordance with the amendments to the Defense Production Act.

The CHAIRMAN. Those men that are on the rolls without compensation, have their salaries in private enterprise continued just as they existed before they took that employment, is that correct?

Dr. FLEMMING. As a rule that is correct, Mr. Chairman. Those who are on a without-compensation basis are simply reimbursed at a rate of $15 per diem for expenses.

The CHAIRMAN. Do you think it is absolutely essential to continue that practice?

Dr. FLEMMING. Mr. Chairman, I do have the same feeling relative to their employment that I had a year ago. There is no question in our minds at all but that they are rendering us a very valuable service, as consultants, in accordance with the amendments to the act that were approved by the Congress. On policy matters they simply advise someone else, who in turn has the responsibility for taking the action, and the person that they advise is a full-time employee of the United States Government.

Mr. Chairman, many of these without-compensation employees, for example, are not with us on anything approaching a full-time basis. Many of them are simply members of advisory committees that are helping us and assisting us in connection with some of the problems that confront the Office of Defense Mobilization.

For example, we have a science advisory committee, the chairman of which is Dr. L. D. Bridge, the president of the California Institute of Technology. Many outstanding scientists serve on that committee.

All of the men who serve on that committee are either without compensation personnel or when actually employed personnel. But they meet about once every 2 months.

We have a health resources advisory committee, where the personnel who also fall within these classifications. They meet about once a month.

So offhand, on the when-actually-employed basis I indicated to you we had a total of 64. Only 3 of those are full-time, and on the without-compensation basis I indicated a total of 65, and I don't think more than 4 or 5 of these are full time, possibly not that many. Most of them are intermittent consultants to the Office of Defense Mobilization.

The CHAIRMAN. Is their voice strong in the adoption of policy matters?

Dr. FLEMMING. Well, Mr. Chairman, of course that would vary somewhat in terms of the type of person involved. We select them because we feel that they are qualified and competent to give us advice in particular areas, but we recognize the fact that once you make a decision, you should not say—perhaps some do at times, but you should not say that you made the decision because you got the wrong advice. The full-time Government official should assume full responsibility for the decision that he makes. It is up to him to see to it that he gets the very best kind of advice before he arrives at that decision—advice from various sources.

So I would say that in the scientific field, for example, the science advisory committee has been extremely helpful to me as a director of the Office of Defense Mobilization, in connection with the discharge of some of my duties as a member of the National Security Council, for instance.

They likewise advise the President directly, and have been helpful to him in connection with certain problems which have confronted us in that particular area.

Recently, to give you another illustration of the use of the authority, I felt the need—well, let me back up a little. A little over a year ago, I felt that it would be desirable to have someone come in from the out-

side and develop a bird's-eye view of this titanium problem. I asked Mr. Harold Vance, then chairman of the executive committee of the Studebaker-Packard Corp., to come in and conduct that survey for me. He did, and he filed a very valuable report, one that we have used very extensively.

As you know, since then, of course, Mr. Vance has been made a member of the Atomic Energy Commission.

Recently I felt the need for a similar study as far as nickel is concerned, and I invited Dr. Townsend, who is one of the top officials of the Sandia Corp., and who is also chairman of one of the top advisory committees in the National Academy of Sciences, to come in and make that particular survey. Under those circumstances I used this without-compensation authority.

I feel that an agency such as ours, which is faced with the necessity of turning from one complicated type of problem to another, must be in a position where it can draw on the services of such persons from time to time.

The CHAIRMAN. Some of the decisions you make, in the Department, would have a beneficial or detrimental effect on the businesses of some of the advisers; isn't that true?

Dr. FLEMMING. Well, Mr. Chairman, it is always difficult to generalize on a matter of that kind, but I can assure you that in reaching out for consultants to advise on a particular matter, that is a problem that we always keep uppermost in our minds, and if we have got a highly controversial issue with which we are dealing we are not going to deliberately reach out and ask for advice on just one side of that issue.

Now, it may be that in the course of the consideration of an issue of that kind we might find it desirable to ask for advice from people that were regarded as experts on both sides of that particular issue, and get their conflicting advice and recommendations, so that we could hammer it out and arrive at a conclusion.

The CHAIRMAN. How far do you think their personal interests would affect people who were charged with giving you advice on matters of policy? Do you think they would distort it entirely?

Dr. FLEMMING. Mr. Chairman, my experience has been that these people are brought into the service of the Government and are asked to serve in a particular capacity, and take the same oath of office that all of us take. They are certainly very anxious, in most instances, to lean over backward in order to make sure of the fact that they are taking into consideration the broad public interest in the advice and recommendations that they give to us, and I have not, as far as my own personal experience is concerned, run into a contrary type of situation.

The CHAIRMAN. You haven't seen that influence active in any of the decisions—that is, personal influence?

Dr. FLEMMING. Pardon me, Mr. Chairman?

The CHAIRMAN. I say you have not observed that that influence has been very active in any of the decisions which have been made?

Dr. FLEMMING. First of all, Mr. Chairman, I think we should again point out that under the amendments to the act, none of these without-compensation employees, or when-actually-employed employees, who

are employed under the provisions of the Defense Production Act, can make any policy decision of any kind. They are specifically prohibited from doing that. All they can do is to advise the full-time employees of the Government, and those full-time employees must assume responsibility for the decisions.

The CHAIRMAN. Would you ask them for advice if you knew they had an interest which was contrary to the interests of the Administration?

Dr. FLEMMING. Would we ask them?

The CHAIRMAN. Yes, sir; if you knew from their relationship that they necessarily had an interest that was not in conformity with the best interests of the Government, would you ask them for advice?

Dr. FLEMMING. No; normally you just wouldn't ask them for advice on that kind of a problem, and in most cases they would be very careful not to offer any advice on that kind of a problem. At least that has been my experience.

The CHAIRMAN. We pray not to lead us into temptation. You wouldn't do that?

Dr. FLEMMING. We wouldn't put before them the opportunity for temptation.

The CHAIRMAN. The powers which you now have and which you exercise most frequently are powers of allocation and priority. That is the greatest part of your power at this time, is it not?

Dr. FLEMMING. Yes, sir, Mr. Chairman; as I indicated in my statement, those authorities as incorporated in title I of the act are very important in connection with the current mobilization program, as well as being very important to us in terms of getting ready for the possibility of general mobilization.

The CHAIRMAN. Tell us something about the purchase program, for the storage of strategic materials. Haven't you a metals purchasing program?

Dr. FLEMMING. Yes, sir.

Mr. Chairman, I am sure you are referring to the program that we carry on under the provisions of the Strategic and Critical Materials Stockpiling Act.

The CHAIRMAN. Yes, sir.

Dr. FLEMMING. That is carried on under another act passed by the Congress.

I can state to the committee that our general situation is this: We have on our list of strategic and critical materials to be stockpiled about 74 materials at the present time.

In connection with those materials we have two types of objectives—a minimum stockpile objective, and a long-term stockpile objective.

The minimum stockpile objective is set by taking our military requirements as furnished by the Department of Defense, our defense or war-supporting requirements as furnished by agencies such as the Department of Commerce, and the requirements of a rockbottom civilian economy, and then balancing the total requirements picture over against the supply picture.

In determining available supply, we take into consideration, of course, what would be available from domestic sources, and then we also take into consideration what would be available from foreign

sources, discounting those supplies from foreign sources by a percentage that is worked out following advice from the Joint Chiefs of Staff and the Secretary of State.

Then, after we have balanced the requirements over against the supply in that manner, we determine what the gap would be over a 5-year emergency period, and that gap becomes our minimum stockpile objective.

In the case of the long-term stockpile objective, the President directed us to set those long-term objectives by discounting our foreign sources of supply 100 percent, except in the case of Canada, Mexico, and a few other countries very close to this country, and then he said that wherever the long-term objective exceeded our minimum stockpile objective, that we should proceed from the minimum stockpile objective to the long-term stockpile objective at times when we could acquire the materials at prices that were favorable to the Government, and at times when by acquiring the materials we could help to bolster up or strengthen the domestic production activities, or the domestic mobilization base.

Our minimum stockpile objectives—the value of our minimum stockpile objectives—is about $7,800,000,000. We actually have on hand at the present time about $6,100,000,000.

The value of our long-term stockpile—that is, if we take into consideration both the minimum stockpile objective and the long-term stockpile objective, the overall objective is about $11,200 million, and as against that long-term objective we have on hand at the present time around $7 million worth.

I am quoting those figures from memory and, Mr. Chairman, of course, I would like to have the opportunity of correcting them for the record.

The CHAIRMAN. You may do so.

Dr. FLEMMING. There is someone here who can check my memory right now and if I am wrong, I can correct the figures immediately.

In any case we have made substantial progress in the direction of achieving both our minimum and our long-term stockpile objective, and of course we are continuing to pursue that program.

Now, we acquire those materials in two ways:

In many instances we acquire them by authorizing and directing the General Services Administration to go out into the open market and to enter into contracts for the materials to bring them in and put them into our stockpile.

In other instances, of course, we acquire materials under the materials expansion programs that have been authorized under the Defense Production Act, and under the Defense Production Act, when those materials are acquired, the Government can either use them or resell them. If we have any room in our stockpile—in other words, if we have not achieved our stockpile objectives—we take the materials that are acquired under the expansion contracts of the Defense Production Act and transfer them to the stockpile, and then we use stockpile funds to reimburse the revolving fund of the Defense Production Act, and a fair percentage of the materials that are now in the stockpile have been acquired in that particular way.

Mr. Chairman, that is just a brief summary of the situation in that area.

The CHAIRMAN. What part of the stockpile has been produced domestically?

Dr. FLEMMING. I couldn't answer that from memory, and of course it varies from material to material. I can get that figure, Mr. Chairman.

The CHAIRMAN. I mean generally, overall.

Dr. FLEMMING. It would be difficult for me to estimate on an overall basis because it varies so sharply. For example, in the case of nickel we have to acquire virtually all of it from outside this country. We just don't have much in this country.

In the case of lead and zinc, for example, as we acquire lead and zinc against our long-term stockpile objective, we acquire only newly mined domestic materials. We just won't take it from abroad at all, because we feel that the program should contribute to a strengthening of the domestic mobilization base.

The CHAIRMAN. How do the prices you have had to pay for materials compare with current market prices at the time you purchased them?

Dr. FLEMMING. Again, Mr. Chairman, that varies. Where the General Services Administration purchases on the market, of course, they acquire at the market price.

Some of the expansion contracts entered into under the Defense Production Act made provision for acquiring the materials at a so-called premium price.

Again, I could give an overall figure on that, or I could give a breakdown, material by material. That information, when you break it down material by material, of course is classified. It is contained, however, in the classified report on the stockpile program that we file periodically with the Congress. We file that every 6 months, Mr. Chairman, with the Vice President and with the Speaker of the House. I am not sure just what distribution the classified report receives within the Congress itself, but we do file it every 6 months, and it is a very detailed statement or just what we are doing in connection with each material.

The CHAIRMAN. And you are satisfied with the act as it now stands?

Dr. FLEMMING. Mr. Chairman, we are. We are simply asking for the two time extensions that I referred to in my testimoy.

The CHAIRMAN. And you don't want any of the powers you had previously restored?

Dr. FLEMMING. No, Mr. Chairman, we are perfectly satisfied with the powers that are contained in the act at the present time.

The CHAIRMAN. That is rather an unusual attitude in the Administration.

Dr. FLEMMING. Well, Mr. Chairman, we feel that we can do the job that the Congress and the President expect us to do under the existing authorities. At any time that we feel they are deficient, of course, we know, from the attitude that you and the other members of this committee have adopted, that you will be perfectly willing to have us appear before you, on rather short notice, and indicate to you just what our situation is, and we feel sure of the fact that if we

needed something additional in order to carry on the security program of the Nation, that this committee would take affirmative action.

The CHAIRMAN. There is no doubt about that. We would be glad to have you come in at any time if you thought you needed additional powers.

Dr. FLEMMING. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. Chairman, could I at this time give those figures again on the status of the stockpile?

At the present time, our minimum stockpile objective is $6,900,000,000. I think I said $7 billion. We have inventory, or on order, at the present time, $5½ billion of materials that can be counted towards the minimum stockpile objective.

As far as our long-term stockpile objectives are concerned, over and above the minimum stockpile objective, those objectives are $4,300,000,000. We have on hand or on order, $1,300,000,000.

But then if you will telescope the two figures, to get the overall program, our overall objective, both the minimum and the long term, is $11,200,000,000. We have on hand, against that overall objective, $6,800,000,000 worth. That is based on the current market prices. Of course, Mr. Chairman, as you and the other members of the committee appreciate, that fluctuates rather rapidly, particularly when copper, for example, starts to move up, as it has in recent months; of course that in turn increases the value of the material in the stockpile, and also has the effect of pushing our objective up to some extent.

But that is the overall status of the stockpile at the present time.

The CHAIRMAN. What are the most important strategic materials that are stockpiled?

Dr. FLEMMING. Well, Mr. Chairman, just to pick two of them at the present time, I would say nickel and copper are extremely important. And of course aluminium is important although we are now in a position where we have acquired all we need to acquire for the aluminum stockpile.

The CHAIRMAN. What strategic materials that are essential are not produced in the United States at all?

Dr. FLEMMING. Nickel is one of our best illustrations, although it isn't fair to say that no nickel is produced in the United States. Small amounts are now being produced in the State of Oregon.

But outside of that, all of it comes from outside. Another good illustration is tin. That comes entirely from outside this country. Natural rubber comes entirely from outside this country.

The CHAIRMAN. We never have produced any tin, have we?

Dr. FLEMMING. Congressman Brown, as chairman of the Joint Committee on Defense Production, knows that some efforts were made along that line in Alaska. That was a matter of rather extensive hearings a couple of years ago. But outside of that, no.

The CHAIRMAN. Mr. Brown——

Mr. BROWN. Doctor, I want to congratulate you on the splendid statement you have made. Your responsibilities are many and I think you have the biggest job in the Government, and in my opinion you have made good.

Dr. FLEMMING. Thank you. I appreciate that, Congressman Brown. I appreciate it very much.

The CHAIRMAN. Are there questions?

Mr. TALLE. Mr. Chairman——

The CHAIRMAN. Dr. Talle——

Mr. TALLE. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

I will not ask any questions at this time, but I want to compliment you, Dr. Flemming, on your excellent testimony.

Dr. FLEMMING. Thank you, sir.

Mr. PATMAN. Mr. Chairman——

The CHAIRMAN. Mr. Patman——

Mr. PATMAN. Dr. Flemming, last year you testified, in July of 1955, and I asked you to insert certain information in the record. Commencing at page 11, you inserted in the record, from the Executive Office of the President, Office of Defense Mobilization, under date of July 15, 1955, certain information about the people working without compensation. That information covers four or five pages. Will you bring that information up to date?

Dr. FLEMMING. I will be very happy to, Mr. Patman.

I think it would be much more satisfactory from your point of view, and probably easier to handle administratively, if we simply provided the information as to the persons that are on the rolls on a without-compensation basis, say, as of this date.

Mr. PATMAN. That is right, and note any changes in the list that was put in last year. In other words, if certain ones are off now, indicate that. If additional ones have been put on, indicate the additional ones.

Dr. FLEMMING. We will be very happy to do that.

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Executive Office of the President, Office of Defense Mobilization

The following person has received a without compensation appointment under Executive Order No. 10647 and serves on a full-time basis:

Name	Title and ODM area	Dates of ODM employment	Private employment
Ogden, Chester F	Consultant (executive reserve); materials Assistant Director for Materials	Apr. 11, 1955, to Sept. 26, 1955 Sept. 27, 1955, to present	Manager of purchases, the Detroit Edison Co., Detroit Mich.

The following persons have received without compensation appointments under Executive Order No. 10647 as special consultants to the Director and serve on a part-time basis:

Name	Title and ODM area	Dates of ODM employment	Private employment
Brownlee, J. F	Adviser (special consultant to Director on Economic Controls); stabilization.	Feb. 10, 1953, to date	J. H. Whitney & Co., New York, N. Y.
Dargusch, Carlton S	Consultant (economic reserve); manpower Assistant Director for Manpower	Apr. 13, 1955, to Aug. 17, 1955 Aug. 18, 1955, to present	Partner, Dargusch, Carew, Greek & King, Columbus, Ohio.
Keenan, Joseph D	Assistant to Director for Labor; special assistants	Aug. 1, 1954, to date	Secretary-Treasurer, building and construction trades, A. F. of L., Washington, D. C.

The following persons have received without-compensation appointments under Executive Order No. 10647 as advisers and either serve on advisory committees or serve on an intermittent basis in order to advise on special problems:

Name	Title and ODM area	Dates of ODM employment	Private employment
Andersen, Ralph H	Adviser (production); production	June 14, 1955, to date	Executive vice president, United Engineering Corp., Miami, Fla.
Baker, William C	Adviser (Committee on Railroad Equipment); production.	July 29, 1954, to date	Vice president, Baltimore & Ohio RR. Co., Baltimore, Md.
Baylis, Arthur E	do	do	Vice president, New York Central RR., New York, N. Y.
Baker, Geoffrey	Adviser; stabilization	Feb. 10, 1955, to date	Vice president, Ralston-Purina Co., St. Louis, Mo.
Blackman, Harold S	do	Dec. 11, 1953, to date	Member, merchandise department, J. C. Penney Co., New York, N. Y.
Botkin, Harold M	Adviser (telephone); telecommunications	Oct. 24, 1955, to date	Assistant director of operations, American Telephone & Telegraph Co., New York, N. Y.
Bronk, Detlev W	Adviser (member, SAC); Science Advisory Committee.	Jan. 29, 1956, to date	President, National Academy of Sciences, Washington, D. C.

Bronk, Detlev W	Adviser (member, SAC); Science Advisory Committee.	Jan. 29, 1956, to date	D. C.
Brown, Andrew H	Adviser (Committee on Railroad Equipment); production.	Dec. 6, 1954, to date	Commerce counsel, Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, Cleveland, Ohio.
Campbell, Alexander	do	July 29, 1954, to date	General superintendent, Great Northern RR., St. Paul, Minn.
Caplan, Benjamin	Adviser (program planning); plans and readiness	Aug. 9, 1954, to date	Assistant chief economist, Schenley Industries, New York, N. Y.
Conway, Granville	Adviser (Committee on Railroad Equipment); production.	July 29, 1954, to date	President, Cosmopolitan Shipping Co., New York, N. Y.
Cooke, James L	do	do	General superintendent, Seaboard Air Line RR. Co., Norfolk, Va.
Carey, Albert J	Adviser (production); production	June 14, 1955, to date	Vice president, New York Telephone Co., New York, N. Y.
Fisk, James B	Adviser (member, SAC); Science Advisory Committee.	Sept. 19, 1951, to date	Director of physical research and assistant director of research, Bell Telephone Laboratory, Inc., Murray Hill, N. J.
Hale, Howard W	Adviser (Committee on Railroad Equipment); production.	July 29, 1954, to date	Superintendent, St. Louis San Francisco Ry. Co., Springfield, Mo.
Haley, James F	do	do	Manager, Koppers Co., Inc., Pittsburgh, Pa.
Haskins, Caryl P	Adviser (member, SAC); Science Advisory Committee.	Oct. 12, 1955, to date	President, Carnegie Institution of Washington, Washington, D. C.
Henle, Peter	Adviser (manpower); manpower	May 23, 1955, to date	Assistant director of research, A. F. of L., Washington, D. C.
Holub, David C	Adviser; stabilization	May 18, 1954, to date	President, Holub Iron & Steel Co., Akron, Ohio.
Hood, James M	Adviser (Committee on Railroad Equipment); production.	July 29, 1954, to date	President, American Shortline Railroad Association, Washington, D. C.
Killian, Dr. James R., Jr	Adviser (member, SAC); Science Advisory Committee.	Jan. 29, 1956, to date	President, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, Mass.
Lamberton, Richard H	Adviser (Committee on Railroad Equipment); production.	July 29, 1954, to date	Special representative, Union Tank Car Co., Chicago, Ill.
Land, Edwin H	Adviser (member, SAC); Science Advisory Committee.	Oct. 12, 1955, to date	Chairman of board, president, and director of research, Polaroid Corp., Cambridge, Mass.
LeSauvage, George R	Adviser; stabilization	Oct. 27, 1954, to date	Assistant to president, Frank J. Shattuck Co., New York, N. Y.
Lilygren, George N	Adviser (production); production	May 16, 1955, to date	Vice president, Carrier Corp., Syracuse, N. Y.
Lind, John N	Adviser (Committee on Railroad Equipment); production.	July 29, 1954, to date	General traffic manager, National Supply Co., Pittsburgh, Pa.
Livermore, Shaw	Adviser (program planning); plans and readiness	Feb. 9, 1956, to date	Economist with Rockefeller Bros., New York, N. Y.
Lutes, Leroy	do	Apr. 1, 1955, to date	President, Pacific Tire & Rubber Co., Oakland, Calif.
Lynch, Perry J	Adviser (Committee on Railroad Equipment), production.	July 29, 1954, to date	Vice president, Union Pacific Railroad, Omaha, Nebr.
Mahoney, J. J	do	do	Superintendent of transportation, Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad, Chicago, Ill.
McCarthy, Russell C	Adviser (member, Labor-Management Manpower Policy Committee); manpower.	Nov. 3, 1952, to date	Manager, Industrial Management Council, Rochester, N. Y.
McLeod, John E	Adviser (Committee on Railroad Equipment); production.	July 29, 1954, to date	Chief mechanical officer, Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad, Richmond, Va.
Megee, Caleb R	do	do	Vice chairman, car service division, Association of American Railroads, Washington, D. C.
Nelson, Otto L. Jr	Adviser (special consultant to the director); Director's Office.	Jan. 10, 1956, to date	Vice president, New York Life Insurance Co., New York, N. Y.
Noe, James E	Adviser (production); production	May 17, 1955, to date	International representative, International Brotherhood of of Electrical Workers, A. F. of L., Washington, D. C.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, OFFICE OF DEFENSE MOBILIZATION—Continued

Name	Title and ODM area	Dates of ODM employment	Private employment
Old, Bruce S	Adviser (member, SAC); Science Advisory Committee.	Sept. 17, 1951, to date	Vice president, A. D. Little, Inc., Cambridge, Mass.
Orner, F. J	Adviser (Committee on Railroad Equipment); production.	July 29, 1954, to date	General manager, New York, New Haven & Hartford R. R. New Haven, Conn.
Parsons, R. C	do	do	Vice president, Louisville & Nashville R. R., Louisville, Ky.
Phillips, Albert J	Adviser (member, Titanium Advisory Committee); materials.	Apr. 8, 1954, to date	Vice president, American Smelting & Refining Co., New York, N. Y.
Piore, Emanuel R	Adviser (adviser to the SAC); Science Advisory Committee.	Oct. 12, 1955, to date	Vice president for research, Avco Manufacturing Corp. New York, N. Y.
Powers, Philip N	Adviser (member, Committee on Specialized Personnel): manpower.	June 18, 1951, to date	Executive administrator (atomic electric project), Monsanto Chemical Co., St. Louis, Mo.
Potter, Charles W	Adviser (Production); production	May 24, 1955, to date	Assistant vice president, American Telephone & Telegraph Co., New York, N. Y.
Reeves, Edward D	Adviser (member, Committee on Specialized Personnel); manpower.	Nov. 20, 1951, to date	Executive vice president, Standard Oil Development Co., New York, N. Y.
Reid, Thomas R	Adviser (manpower); manpower	June 1, 1953, to date	Director of civic affairs, Ford Motor Co., Dearborn, Mich.
Reilly, J. Francis	Adviser (Committee on Railroad Equipment); production.	July 29, 1954, to date	Assistant to vice chairman, car service division, Association of American Railroads, Washington, D. C.
Ruttenberg, Stanley H	Adviser (manpower); manpower	June 6, 1955, to date	Director, Department of education and research, CIO, Washington, D. C.
Rill, John C	Adviser (Committee on Railroad Equipment); production.	Dec. 6, 1954, to date	President, Fruit Growers Express Co., Washington, D. C.
Schreiver, Herbert	do	July 29, 1954, to date	Statistician, Association of American Railroads, Washington, D. C.
Steiner, George A	Adviser (program planning); plans and readiness	Sept. 30, 1955, to date	Professor of economics, University of Illinois, Urbana, Ill.
Taylor, James H	Adviser (manpower); manpower	Oct. 25, 1955, to date	Director of industrial relations, Proctor & Gamble Co., Cincinnati, Ohio.
Townsend, John R	Adviser (nickel); materials	Jan. 13, 1956, to date	Director of materials and standards engineering, Sandia Corp., Sandia Base, Albuquerque, N. Mex.
Trigg, Ralph S	Adviser (production); production	June 13, 1955, to date	Self-employed.
Tupper, Ernest A	Adviser (program planning); plans and readiness	Feb. 15, 1955, to date	Manager, American Can Co., Washington, D. C.
Walker, L. Gordon	Adviser (production); production	June 14, 1955, to date	Manager, Ore & Coal Exchange, Cleveland, Ohio.
Walsh, Maurice C	Adviser; stabilization	Nov. 3, 1954, to date	Assistant to the president, Champion Paper & Fiber Co., Hamilton, Ohio.
Wampler, Charles E	Adviser (program planning); plans and readiness	Apr. 25, 1954, to date	Assistant vice president, American Telephone & Telegraph Co., New York, N. Y.
Williams, James A	Adviser (production); production	May 16, 1955, to date	Division manager, New England Telephone Co., Boston, Mass.
Webster, William	Adviser (member, Committee on Specialized Personnel); manpower.	Aug. 13, 1951, to date	Vice president, New England Electric Systems.
Wellford, R. Carter	Adviser (manpower); manpower	Aug. 3, 1954 to date	Personnel manager, film department, E. I. du Pont Co., Wilmington, Del.

Young, John D	Adviser; Director's Office	Feb. 6, 1956, to date	Management consultant, McKinsey & Co., Washington, D. C.
Schafer, George H	Adviser (Committee on Railroad Equipment); production	July 29, 1954, to date	General traffic manager, Weyerhauser Sales Co., St. Paul, Minn.

List of persons who received without-compensation appointments under Executive Order No. 10647 and were on the rolls as of July 15 1955, whose appointments have since been terminated:

Name	Title and ODM area	Dates of ODM employment	Private employment
Armstrong, Cole A	Consultant; plans and readiness	Oct. 14, 1954 to Sept. 7, 1955	Defense activities engineer, American Telephone & Telegraph Co., New York, N. Y.
Baxter, James P., 3d	Consultant; Science Advisory Committee	Dec. 9, 1954, to July 30, 1955	President, Williams College, Williamstown, Mass.
Bell, Frederick J	Consultant (executive reserve); manpower	June 14, 1955, to Dec. 22, 1955	Executive vice president, National Automobile Dealers Association, Washington, D. C.
Berkner, Lloyd V	Consultant; plans and readiness	June 23, 1953, to Dec. 20, 1955	President, Associated Universities, New York, N. Y.
Bond, Horatio L	do	Aug. 10, 1953, to Dec. 20, 1955	Chief engineer, National Fire Protection Association, Boston, Mass.
Bowerfind, E. S	do	May 24, 1954, to Aug. 17, 1955	Director, public relations, Republic Steel Corp., Cleveland, Ohio.
Brewster, Ellis W	Consultant; materials	Mar. 8, 1955, to Dec. 27, 1955	Chairman of the board, Plymouth Cordage Co., North Plymouth, Mass.
Cleaves, Emery N	Consultant; plans and readiness	May 24, 1954, to Aug. 17, 1955	Vice president, Celanese Corporation of America, New York, N. Y.
Cotton, Richard W	do	Feb. 4, 1953, to July 10, 1955	Assistant to the president, Philco Corp., Washington, D. C.
Cheston, Charles S	Consultant; Office of Director	Nov. 23, 1954, to Aug. 19, 1955	Director of various industrial and financial institutions.
Crowson, George M	Consultant; plans and readiness	May 24, 1955, to Aug. 17, 1955	Assistant to the president, Illinois Central RR., Chicago, Ill.
Dennis, John P	Consultant; coordinator on transportation production.	Sept. 29, 1954, to Aug. 31, 1955	Traffic manager, the Texas Co., New York, N. Y.
Eddy, Nelson R	Consultant; stabilization	June 16, 1954, to Dec. 27, 1955	Director of sales coordination, Best Foods, Inc., New York, N. Y.
Emberson, Richard M	Consultant; plans and readiness	May 12, 1953, to Dec. 20, 1955	Assistant to the president, Associated Universities, Inc., New York, N. Y.
Emmerich, Herbert	do	July 8, 1955, to Feb. 23, 1956	Director, public administration, Clearing House, Chicago, Ill.
Floyd, William S	Assistant Director for Materials	Sept. 9, 1954, to Sept. 27, 1955	Manager, San Francisco purchasing, Shell Oil Co., San Francisco, Calif.
Flynn, John J	Consultant (executive reserve); manpower	Apr. 18, 1955, to Sept. 30, 1955	International Union of Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, CIO, Washington, D. C.
Fowler, Vincent R	Consultant; plans and readiness	Apr. 10, 1953, to Aug. 17, 1955	Secretary-treasurer, Bozell & Jacobs, New York, N. Y.
Garrett, James F	Consultant; Health Resources Advisory Committee.	Mar. 3, 1955, to Sept. 30, 1955	Chief, Division of Program Services, Health, Education, and Welfare, Washington, D. C.
Greeley, L. J	Consultant; plans and readiness	Oct. 6, 1954, to Dec. 27, 1955	Retired brigadier general, U. S. Army.
Henderson, Forest L	Consultant (executive reserve); telecommunications.	Apr. 5, 1955, to Dec. 20, 1955	Vice president, American Cable & Radio Corp., New York, N. Y.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, OFFICE OF DEFENSE MOBILIZATION—Continued

Name	Title and ODM area	Dates of ODM employment	Private employment
Hall, Herbert L	Consultant (executive reserve); materials	May 6, 1955, to Dec. 27, 1955	Manager, production planning division, Aluminum Company of America.
Hoyt, Palmer	Consultant; Office of Director	Nov. 14, 1954, to Aug. 19, 1955	Editor and publisher, the Denver Post, Denver, Colo.
Kelly, Burnham	Consultant, plans and readiness	Aug. 3, 1953, to Dec. 16, 1955	Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, Mass.
Knott, Leslie W	Consultant; Health Resources Committee	May 12 to Sept. 30, 1955	Executive secretary, Health Manpower Committee, U. S. Public Health Service, Washington, D. C.
Lauritsen, Charles C	Consultant; Science Advisory Committee	July 16, 1952 to Feb. 19, 1956	Professor of physics, California Institute of Technology, Pasadena, Calif.
Lovell, Endicott	Consultant (executive reserve); plans and readiness.	June 30 to Aug. 29, 1955	President, Calumet & Hecla, Inc., Chicago, Ill.
McIntyre, A. F	Consultant; production	July 29, 1954, to Aug. 17, 1955	Chief of freight transportation, Pennsylvania RR, Philadelphia, Pa.
Nelson, Otto L., Jr	Consultant; plans and readiness	May 13, 1953 to Dec. 27, 1955	Vice President, New York Life Insurance Co., New York, N. Y.
Paul, G. Stewart	Consultant (executive reserve); telecommunications.	Apr. 15 to Dec. 20, 1955	Vice president, Western Union Telegraph Co., New York, N. Y.
Rabi, Isidor I	Consultant; Science Advisory Committee	Jan. 1, 1954, to Feb. 19, 1956	Professor of physics, Columbia University, New York, N. Y.
Richardson, George J	Consultant; plans and readiness	May 6, to Dec. 27, 1955	Secretary-treasurer, International Association of Fire Fighters, Washington, D. C.
Rhoads, J. H	Consultant; stabilization	Sept. 23, 1954, to Dec. 27, 1955	Partner, Rhoads & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.
Seltzer, George	do	Nov. 24, 1954, to Dec. 27, 1955	Visiting lecturer, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, Minn.
Sherrard, Glenwood J	do	Sept. 30, 1953, to Dec. 27, 1955	President, Parker House, Boston, Mass.
Sparks, William S	Consultant (executive reserve); telecommunications.	Mar. 28 to Dec. 20, 1955	Vice president, RCA, New York, N. Y.
Strauss, Simon D	Consultant; materials	Mar. 4, 1954 to Dec. 27, 1955	Vice president, American Smelting & Refining Co., New York, N. Y.
Stockton, Joseph D	Consultant (executive reserve); telecommunications.	Ap. 14, 1955 to Dec. 27, 1955	Vice president, Illinois Bell Telephone Co., Chicago, Ill.
Taylor, James H	Expert (Assistant Director for Manpower)	May 25, 1954 to Aug. 17, 1955	Director of industrial relations, Procter & Gamble Co., Cincinnati, Ohio.
Vance, Harold S	Consultant; Office of Director	May 16, 1952 to Nov. 2, 1955	Chairman of the board and president, Studebaker Corp., South Bend, Ind.
Weaver, Elmer H	Consultant; materials	Oct. 1, 1953 to Dec. 27, 1955	Manager of purchases, Union Oil Company of California.
Wortham, Richard W., Jr	do	May 14, 1955 to Dec. 27, 1955	Vice president, Southland Paper Mills, Inc., Lufkin, Tex.
Werner, William G	Consultant; plans and readiness	May 24, 1954 to Aug. 17, 1955	Manager, public relations, Procter & Gamble Co., Cincinnati, Ohio.
Wysor, Rufus J	Consultant; materials	Mar. 2, 1954 to Jan. 4, 1956	Special consultant, United States Steel Corp., Pittsburgh, Pa.
Wasson, Edward H	Consultant (executive reserve); telecommunications.	June 30, 1955 to Dec. 20, 1955	Vice president, American Telephone & Telegraph Co. New York, N. Y.
Young, John D	Consultant; Office of Director	July 15, 1954 to Dec. 27, 1955	Management consultant, McKinsey & Co., Washington, D. C.

Zacharias, Jerrold R	Consultant; Science Advisory Committee	Oct. 1, 1952 to Feb. 19, 1956	Professor of physics, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, Mass.
Botkin, Harold M	Assistant Director for Telecommunications	Sept. 22, 1954 to Sept. 16, 1955	Assistant director of operations, American Telephone and Telegraph Co., New York, N. Y.
Hollister, Solomon G	Consultant; manpower	June 15, 1951 to Dec. 22, 1955	Dean, College of Engineering, Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y.

List of persons who received without compensation appointments under Executive Order No. 10647, after July 15, 1955, whose appointments have since been terminated:

Name	Title and ODM area	Dates of ODM employment	Private employment
Bugbee, Percy	Consultant; plans and readiness	July 19 to Dec. 20, 1955	General manager, National Fire Protection Association, Boston, Mass.
Tracy, Osgood V	Consultant (executive reserve), materials	July 15 to Dec 27, 1955	Director, general manager, and chemical executive, Esso Standard Oil Co., New York, N. Y.
Howard, Katherine G	Consultant; plans and readiness	July 19 to Dec. 20, 1955	Special adviser to the Administrator, Federal Civil Defense Administration.
Kuper, J. B. Horner	do	do	Department chairman, Brookhaven National Laboratory, Upton, N. Y.
Root, Elihu, Jr	do	do	Counsel to firm, Cleary, Gottlieb, Friendly & Hamilton, New York, N. Y.

Mr. PATMAN. And the same information about tax amortization applications. We have several pages there of pending applications. Most of them were pending. I would like to know the status of those applications at this time. In other words, were they rejected, were they approved, and what is the present status, in dollars and cents, or any other information that would be pertinent.

Dr. FLEMMING. We will be very happy to do that.

TABLE NO. 1.—*Disposition of applications for tax amortization which were pending in July of 1955*

General criteria for classification as "small business".—Determination of small business in manufacturing industries, with the exception of "Ordnance," was based on the system outlined in Size Classification of Manufacturers issued by the Department of Commerce in November 1951, and on pre-Korean employment data. All manufacturing companies with less than 100 employees are classified as "small" and all those with 2,500 or more are listed as "large." In between, different factors are employed in different industries, such as relative position in the industry and degree of concentration of output. For "Ordnance" and all nonmanufacturing industries, any firm with less than 500 employees was classified as small business.

SIZE SYMBOL

L—Large business
S—Small business
U—Size unknown

FIRM SIZE

Number of employees:	Code
Less than 100	1
100 to 249	2
250 to 499	3
500 to 999	4
1,000 to 2,499	5
2,500 to 4,999	6
5,000 to 9,999	7
10,000 or more	8
Number unknown	0

STATUS

C—Certified
D—Denied
E—Expired
W—Canceled
U—Rejected
P—Pending

Size symbol	Firm size	Name	Location of facility	Date of application	Amount of application	Status	Amount certified	Date certified	Amount amortized	Percent
					Thousands		*Thousands*		*Thousands*	
L	5	Electric Energy, Inc	United States at large	Aug. 14, 1951	$191,000	P				
U		Ansonia Wire Cable Co	Ansonia, Conn	Jan. 9, 1953	112	P				
L	5	Idaho Power Co	United States at large	Aug. 6, 1953	35,944	P				
L	5	do	do	Aug. 21, 1953	67,138	P				
L	5	Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Co	do	Dec. 29, 1953	2,896	P				
L	5	do	do	do	6,521	P				
L	4	Michigan-Wisconsin Pipe Line Co	do	Mar. 10, 1954	11,435	P				
S	3	Sword Line, Inc	do	Mar. 12, 1954	18,000	P				
L	8	Harvey Machine Co., Inc		Mar. 23, 1954	24,842	P				
L	5	Sundstrand Machine Tool Co	Belvidere, Ill	June 3, 1954	520	P				
S	1	Navajo Refineries, Inc	Albuquerque, N. Mex	June 29, 1954	10,000	P				
S	1	Arizona Refineries, Inc	Phoenix, Ariz	do	11,885	P				

S	1	Land-Air, Inc	Chicago, Ill	July 21, 1954	6	P				
L	8	Shell Oil Co	Sewaren, N. J	July 23, 1954	216	P				
L	8	Ethyl Corp	Houston, Tex	Aug. 24, 1954	18,000	P				
L	8	Ethyl-Dow Chemical Co	Freeport, Tex	do	4,100	P				
L	8	Pacific Gas & Electric Co	United States at large	Oct. 5, 1954	179	P				
L	8	United States Steel Corp	Morrisville, Pa	Dec. 1, 1954	8,350	P				
L	8	Harvey Machine Co., Inc	Torrance, Calif	Dec. 28, 1954	1,870	P				
S	1	Andrew Corp	Orland Park, Ill	Dec. 27, 1954	190	P				
L	4	National Starch Products, Inc	Meredosia, Ill	Dec. 29, 1954	1,663	P				
L	8	Monsanto Chemical Co	St. Louis, Mo	Jan. 5, 1955	735	P				
L	7	Hughes Aircraft Co	Culver City, Calif	Jan. 13, 1955	478	P				
L	8	Bethlehem Steel Co	Lebanon, Pa	Jan. 14, 1955	260	P				
L	8	United States Steel Corp	Chicago, Ill	Jan. 20, 1955	88,000	P				
L	8	United States Steel Corp	Houseville, Pa	Feb. 7, 1955	25,000	P				
S	1	Gaylor Oil Terminals	Long Beach, Calif	Mar. 14, 1955	2,500	P				
L	4	Emery Transportation Co	Jersey City, N. J	Mar. 21, 1955	115	P				
L	4	Helipot Corp	Newport Beach, Calif	Apr. 5, 1955	1,000	P				
L	5	Texas Eastern Transmission Co	United States at large	Apr. 7, 1955	16,367	P				
L	8	United States Steel Corp	Duluth, Minn	Apr. 11, 1955	3,357	P				
S	1	Turco Products, Inc	Los Angeles, Calif	Apr. 18, 1955	443	P				
L	8	Westinghouse Electric Corp	Anne Arundel, Md	Apr. 22, 1955	4,725	P				
S	1	Great Plains Refinery & Development	Rapid City, S. Dak	do	4,271	P				
L	8	Iron Mines Company of Venezuela	Venezuela, South America	May 2, 1955	4,000	P				
L	8	Etricon, Inc	Bridgewater, N. J	May 11, 1955	4,202	P				
L	6	St. Joseph Lead & Coal Co	Josephtown, Pa	May 16, 1955	84,961	P				
L	5	Texas Eastern Transmission Co	United States at large	do	75,391	P				
L	6	Cleveland Graphite Bronze Co	McConnelsville, Ohio	May 17, 1955	500	P				
S	1	Synthetic Mica Corp	Caldwell, N. J	May 18, 1955	208	P				
L	8	Sinclair Refining Co	Houston, Tex	May 23, 1955	16,600	P				
L	8	United States Steel Corp	Gary, Ind	do	21,500	P				
L	8	do	Chicago, Ill	do	15,000	P				
L	8	Pacific Gas & Electric Co	Northeaster, Calif	do	1,240	P				
S	3	Big Tankers Corp	United States at large	May 24, 1945	73,800	P				
L	8	United States Steel Corp	Lorain Work, Ohio	May 26, 1955	11,260	P				
L	8	do	Youngstown, Ohio	do	10,530	P				
L	6	Virginia Electric & Power Co	Virginia at large	June 1, 1955	35,400	P				
L	7	Mallory-Sharon Titanium Corp	Weathersfield, Ohio	June 3, 1955	14,521	P				
L	8	United States Steel Corp	Birmingham, Ala	June 14, 1955	14,000	P				
L	8	Bendix Aviation Corp	Davenport, Iowa	June 19, 1955	173	P				
S	4	Haloid Co	Webster, N. Y	do	848	P				
L	8	Bethlehem Steel Corp	United States at large	June 13, 1955	2,600	P				
L	8	Denver & Rio Grande Western	Utah at large	do	105	P				
L	8	United States Steel Corp	Mesabi Range, Minn	do	5,550	P				
L	5	Southwestern Gas & Electric Co	Mooringsport, La	do	11,411	P				
L	6	High Voltage Engineering Corp	Burlington, Mass	do	967	P				
S	1	Henry Pascale	Norfolk County, Va	June 14, 1955	30	P				
S	3	Cross Co	Clinton, Mich	June 17, 1955	4,000	P				
L	8	Phillips Petroleum Co	Kansas City, Kans	June 20, 1955	5,400	P				
S	1	Empire Tool Products, Inc	Garden City, N. Y	do	18	P				
L	8	Westinghouse Electric Corp	Pittsburgh, Pa	June 21, 1955	5,185	P				
L	4	Aetha-Standard Engineering Co	Elwood City, Pa	June 23, 1955	919	P				

TABLE NO. 1.—*Disposition of applications for tax amortization which were pending in July of 1955*—Continued

Size symbol	Firm size	Name	Location of facility	Date of application	Amount of application	Status	Amount certified	Date certified	Amount amortized	Percent
					Thousands		*Thousands*		*Thousands*	
L	7	Riverside Metal Co	Riverside, N. J	June 24, 1955	$2,138	P				
L	8	Hughes Aircraft Co	Los Angeles, Calif	do	511	P				
L	8	National Distillers Products Corp	Ashtabula, Ohio	June 28, 1955	2,050	P				
L	6	Cleveland Cliffs Iron Co	Negaunee, Mich	June 29, 1955	32,000	P				
L	8	Phillips Petroleum Co	Sweeney, Tex	July 5, 1955	8,809	P				
L	8	Bendix Aviation Corp	Baltimore, Md	July 6, 1955	1,121	P				
S	1	American Agile Corp	Maple Heights, Ohio	July 5, 1955	145	P				
L	8	American Airlines, Inc	Los Angeles, Calif	do	3,670	P				
L	8	Wallingford Steel Co	Wallingford, Conn	July 7, 1955	2,150	P				
L	8	Southern Ry. Co	Atlanta, Ga	July 8, 1955	15,000	P				
L	8	Northrop Aircraft, Inc	Hawthorne, Calif	July 11, 1955	200	P				
L	8	Shell Chemical Corp	Deer Park, Tex	Aug. 30, 1954	4,900	X		Dec. 29, 1955		
L	6	Norton Co	Hobbs Island, Ala	Dec. 6, 1954	1,283	X		Aug. 3, 1955		
L	8	United States Steel Corp	Youngstown, Ohio	Jan. 12, 1955	2,867	X		Feb. 3, 1956		
L	7	Continental Carbon Co	Hobbs, N. Mex	Jan. 14, 1955	1,261	X		Sept. 14, 1955		
S	1	Furane Plastics, Inc	Los Angeles, Calif	Feb. 1, 1955	12	X		Jan. 6, 1956		
L	8	Jones & Laughlin Steel Corp	Pittsburgh, Pa	Mar. 16, 1955	6,839	X		Nov. 21, 1955		
L	8	Inland Steel Co	Indiana at large	Apr. 4, 1955	4,040	X		Nov. 3, 1955		
L	8	United States Steel Corp	Morrisville, Pa	Apr. 6, 1955	300,75	X		Dec. 29, 1955		
L	8	do	Geneva, Utah	May 2, 1955	15,260	X		Jan. 6, 1956		
L	8	do	Duquesne, Pa	May 5, 1955	75,568	X		Dec. 29, 1955		
L	8	do	Gary, Ind	May 12, 1955	6,800	X		Jan. 6, 1956		
L	5	Lion Oil Co	El Dorado, Ark	May 23, 1955	160	X		Sept. 14, 1955		
L	8	United States Steel Corp	Geneva Works, Utah	May 25, 1955	15,500	X		do		
L	8	do	Lorain, Ohio	May 27, 1955	4,008	X		Jan. 6, 1956		
L	8	do	Morrisville, Pa	do	12,000	X		Dec. 29, 1955		
L	8	do	Homestead, Pa	June 3, 1955	6,819	X		Jan. 6, 1956		
L	8	do	do	June 14, 1955	6,000	X		Feb. 3, 1956		
S	1	Heresite & Chemical Co	Manitowoc, Wis	June 3, 1955	60	X		July 21, 1955		
S	3	Ohio Ferro-Alloys Corp	Philo, Ohio	June 9, 1955	985	X		Dec. 29, 1955		
L	8	United States Steel Corp	Chicago, Ill	do	4,017	X		Feb. 3, 1956		
L	8	Sun Oil Co	Marcus Hook, Pa	June 13, 1955	260	X		Nov. 21, 1955		
L	8	Bendix Aviation Corp	Eatontown, N. J	do	450	X		Aug. 3, 1955		
L	8	United States Steel Corp	Munhall, Pa	June 17, 1955	1,845	X		Feb. 3, 1956		
L	3	Pacific States Cast Iron Pipe	Provo, Utah	June 20, 1955	1,880	X		Nov. 3, 1955		
S	1	Pipe Coupling Manufactures, Inc	Pattons Run, Ohio	June 22, 1955	92	X		do		
S	1	Colonial Engineering Co., Inc	Springfield, Mass	do	132	X		Aug. 3, 1955		
L	5	Luon Oil Co	Luling, La	June 24, 1955	700	X		Nov. 21, 1955		
L	7	Pittsburgh Steel Co	Monessen, Pa	June 22, 1955	5,000	X		do		
L	7	do	do	June 24, 1955	1,440	X		do		
L	8	Armco Steel Corp	Middletown, Ohio	July 5, 1955	38,961	X		Nov. 3, 1955		

U	U	V. Brian and Li. Brian	Providence, R. I	do	275	X		July 21, 1955		
L	4	Twin Disc Clutch Co	Rockford, Ill	July 11, 1955	486	X		do		
L	4	Laclede Christy Co	Missouri at large	do	3,038	X		do		
L	4	do	Clearfield County, Pa	do	558	X		do		
L	5	Union Tank Car Co	United States at large	July 8, 1955	561	X		Nov. 21, 1955		
S	1	Shenandoah Gas Co	do	Aug. 1, 1952	970	C	$960	Oct. 10, 1955	$24	25
L	8	Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Co	do	Dec. 23, 1953	5,064	C	5,060	Oct. 6, 1955	1,265	25
L	4	Trunkline Gas Co	do	Dec. 28, 1953	23,152	C	22,704	Dec. 13, 1955	5,668	25
S	1	Rold-Rite Metal Products Co., Inc	Genoa, Ohio	do	59	C	59	Feb. 23, 1956	39	65
L	8	American Louisiana Pipe Line	United States at large	Mar. 10, 1954	126,459	C	125,304	Aug. 5, 1955	31,326	25
L		Michigan Consolidated Gas Co	Michigan at large	Mar. 31, 1954	19,351	C	19,330	do	6,571	34
L	5	Hooker Electrochemical Co	Niagara Falls, N. Y	Jul. 2, 1954	750	C	329	Sep. 29, 1955	112	34
L	7	Continental Oil Co	Washington County, Colo	Aug. 16, 1954	2,007	C	1,918	Mar. 5, 1956	1,159	60
L	5	National Airlines, Inc	United States at large	Sep. 23, 1954	1,200	C	1,200	Oct. 4, 1955	960	80
L	7	United Air Lines, Inc	do	Oct. 20, 1954	23,519	C	23,519	Oct. 6, 1955	18,815	80
L	8	Dow Chemical Co	Midland, Mich	Oct. 25, 1954	1,465	C	1,425	Sep. 15, 1955	665	47
L	5	National Airlines, Inc	United States at large	do	1,200	C	1,200	Oct. 4, 1955	960	80
L	8	Gulf, Colorado & Sante Fe Ry	do	Nov. 19, 1954	7,713	C	557	Jan. 26, 1956	223	40
U		Greater Valley Terminal Corp	Pennsyuken, N. J	do	256	C	256	Oct. 6, 1955	102	40
L	8	Lockheed Aircraft Corp	Van Nuys, Calif	Dec. 13, 1954	281	C	279	Aug. 15, 1955	181	65
L	6	Northwest Airlines, Inc	United States at large	Dec. 20, 1954	4,688	C	4,688	Oct. 4, 1955	3,750	80
S	1	Prex Forgings Corp	Chicago, Ill	Dec. 22, 1955	2,534	C	2,232	Aug. 5, 1955	1,339	60
S	1	Plattsburg Terminal Corp	Plattsburg City, N. Y	Dec. 27, 1954	585	C	585	Nov. 9, 1955	380	65
L	8	Douglas Aircraft Co., Inc	Santa Monica, Calif	Jan. 3, 1955	344	C	305	Aug. 5, 1955	198	65
L	8	American Airlines, Inc	United States at large	Jan. 6, 1955	4,650	C	4,650	Oct. 4, 1955	3,720	80
L	8	do	do	do	9,552	C	9,552	Oct. 6, 1955	7,642	80
S	1	Aviation Fuels Co	Beaumont, Tex	Jan. 10, 1955	24,800	C	24,070	Aug. 10, 1955	18,081	75
L	8	Chesapeake & Ohio Ry. Co	United States at large	Jan. 17, 1955	210	C	210	Dec. 12, 1955	84	40
S	1	Onyx Refining Co	Jones County, Tex	Jan. 20, 1955	276	C	133	Feb. 23, 1956	41	31
L	8	Tide Water Associated Oil Co	Delaware City, Del	Jan. 27, 1955	7,200	C	7,200	Aug. 10, 1955	6,708	93
L	8	do	do	do	108,000	C	100,070	do	54,382	54
L	8	Chesapeake & Ohio RR. Co	United States at large	do	273	C	273	Dec. 8, 1955	109	40
L	8	Bethlehem Steel Co	Baltimore County, Md	Jan. 28, 1955	22,000	C	22,000	Dec. 13, 1955	6,600	30
L	6	Ex-Cell-O Corp	Lima, Ohio	Feb. 15, 1955	129	C	129	July 26, 1955	52	40
L	5	Sunray Oil Corp	Acadia Parish, La	Feb. 17, 1955	1,934	C	1,344	Oct. 10, 1955	833	62
L	5	Warren Petroleum Corp	Lovington, N. Mex	do	1,772	C	1,713	Nov. 15, 1955	1,080	61
S	2	Thos. J. Morans Sons, Inc	New Orleans, La	Feb. 23, 1955	1,000	C	1,000	Dec. 6, 1955	600	60
L	7	Motorola, Inc	Phoenix, Ariz	Feb. 24, 1955	47	C	29	Aug. 5, 1955	17	60
L	8	Bethlehem Limestone Co	Cambria County, Pa	Mar. 1, 1955	630	C	630	Nov. 25, 1955	158	25
L	8	do	Revloct, Pa	do	265	C	265	do	119	45
S	1	Midwestern Instrument, Inc	Tulsa County, Okla	Mar. 4, 1955	1,004	C	973	4, 1955	730	75
L	8	Boeing Airplane Co	Seattle, Wash	Mar. 7, 1955	350	C	350	Nov. 8, 1955	210	60
L	5	Maryland Drydock Co	Baltimore, Md	Mar. 9, 1955	258	C	258	Sept. 8, 1955	167	65
L	5	W. L. Maxson Corp	New York City, N. Y	do	63	C	60	Nov. 8, 1955	39	65
L	8	Pontiac Eastern Corp	State of Mississippi	Mar. 10, 1955	18,692	C	18,100	Jan. 13, 1956	11,385	63
L	6	Bell Aircraft Corp	Whastfield, N. Y	Mar. 11, 1955	134	C	133	Sept. 8, 1955	86	65
L	5	Kearfott Co., Inc	Little Falls, N. J	Mar. 15, 1955	119	C	119	July 21, 1955	77	65
L	8	Bendix Aviation Corp	North Hollywood, Calif	Mar. 21, 1955	925	C	925	Nov. 29, 1955	370	40
L	5	Liberty Products Corp	Farmingdale, N. Y	do	173	C	173	Nov. 8, 1955	78	45
L	8	Bethlehem Steel Co	Washington Co., Pa	Mar. 23, 1955	800	C	150	Nov. 25, 1955	68	45
L	4	M & N Transportation Co., Inc	Newark, N. J	do	247	C	225	Nov. 8, 1955	135	60

TABLE No. 1.—*Disposition of applications for tax amortization which were pending in July of 1955*—Continued

Size symbol	Firm size	Name	Location of facility	Date of application	Amount of application	Status	Amount certified	Date certified	Amount amortized	Percent
					Thousands		*Thousands*		*Thousands*	
S	3	Temco Aircraft Corp	Garland, Tex	Mar. 25, 1955	$550	C	$550	July 26, 1955	$330	60
L	6	Ryan Aeronautical Co	San Diego, Calif	Mar. 28, 1955	140	C	140	Sept. 8, 1955	84	60
L	8	Western Electric Co., Inc	Winston-Salem, N. C	Mar. 30, 1955	520	C	510	July 21, 1955	331	65
L	8	do	do	do	53	C	53	do	34	65
L	8	do	Greensboro, N. C	do	21	C	19	do	12	65
L	8	do	Burlington, N. C	do	6	C	6	do	4	65
L	5	Solar Aircraft Co	San Diego, Calif	do	453	C	453	Nov. 9, 1955	204	45
L	6	American Machine & Foundry Co	Buffalo, N. Y	Mar. 31, 1955	38	C	38	Aug. 22, 1955	25	65
L	8	Lockheed Aircraft Corp	Van Nuys, Calif	Apr. 1, 1955	447	C	433	Mar. 5, 1956	281	65
L	3	Moynahan Bronze Co	Flat Rock, Mich	Apr. 5, 1955	244	C	20	Aug. 1, 1955	13	65
L	7	Olin Mathieson Chemical Corp	Kentucky at large	Apr. 6, 1955	1,660	C	1,660	Dec. 20, 1955	1,366	82
L	7	General Aniline & Film Corp	Rensselaer, N. Y	Apr. 5, 1955	287	C	287	Aug. 22, 1955	186	65
L	8	National Distillers Products Corp	Cincinnati, Ohio	Apr. 6, 1955	498	C	471	Aug. 15, 1955	236	50
L	7	North Electric Manufacturing Co	Galion, Ohio	Apr. 11, 1955	470	C	470	Sept. 19, 1955	188	40
S	1	J. W. Rex Co	Lansdale, Pa	Apr. 13, 1955	475	C	453	Sept. 8, 1955	181	40
L	8	Bakelite Co	Piscataway, N. Y	Apr. 14, 1955	8,750	C	8,750	Nov. 8, 1955	3,937	45
L	8	Chesapeake & Ohio Ry. Co	Grand Blanc, Mich	Apr. 15, 1955	442	C	442	do	177	40
S	1	Southern Coast Corp	Texas at large	do	565	C	563	Nov. 9, 1955	451	80
S	1	Silver Eagle Co	Portland, Oreg	Apr. 19, 1955	150	C	150	July 19, 1955	90	60
S	2	Trifari, Krussman & Fishel	Providence, R. I	Apr. 21, 1955	91	C	87	July 14, 1955	61	70
L	5	Pheoll Manufacturing Co	Chicago, Ill	Apr. 22, 1955	130	C	130	July 26, 1955	84	65
S	1	Bisorove Realty Company of Auburn	Utica, N. Y	Apr. 25, 1955	107	C	100	Aug. 10, 1955	60	60
	1	O. Hommel Co	Carnegie, Pa	do	364	C	360	Dec. 6, 1955	180	50
S	2	Southwest Airmotive Equipment	Dallas, Tex	do	580	C	580	Sept. 19, 1955	348	60
L	8	Beech Aircraft Corp	Kansas at large	Apr. 26, 1955	142	C	123	July 26, 1955	81	65
L	4	Texas Gas Transmission Corp	United States at large	Apr. 28, 1955	20,072	C	20,009	Mar. 5, 1956	5,002	25
L	8	Pacific Gas & Electric Co	North Sacramento, Calif	do	511	C	511	Oct. 6, 1955	128	25
U		Southwestern States Telephone	Jacksonville, Ark	Apr. 29, 1955	129	C	129	July 19, 1955	84	65
L	3	Smith Oil & Refining Co	West of Rock, Ill	do	225	C	215	Nov. 25, 1955	86	40
L	5	Illinois Terminal RR. Co	United States at large	do	119	C	119	Oct. 28, 1955	48	40
L	6	West Virginia Coal & Coke Corp	do	May 2, 1955	1,975	C	1,975	Aug. 11, 1955	1,382	70
L	5	Kearfott Co., Inc	Van Nuys, Calif	do	24	C	24	Aug. 5, 1955	16	65
L	6	Capital Airlines, Inc	United States at large	May 3, 1955	64,175	C	64,175	Mar. 12, 1956	51,340	80
S	2	R. H. Freitag Manufacturing Co	Akron, Ohio	May 4, 1955	202	C	202	Sept. 8, 1955	142	70
L	5	Dallas Power & Light Co	Dallas, Tex	May 16, 1955	13,100	C	13,100	Nov. 9, 1955	8,515	65
L	8	Koppers Co., Inc	Kobute, Pa	do	1,618	C	1,618	Aug. 5, 1955	728	45
L	8	Chicago, Rock Island, Pacific RR. Co	United States at large	May 9, 1955	337	C	337	Oct. 28, 1955	135	40
L	5	Utah Oil Refining Co	Salt Lake City, Utah	do	2,538	C	2,538	Oct. 6, 1955	1,540	61
L	8	Lockheed Aircraft Corp	Van Nuys, Calif	do	271	C	263	Mar. 5, 1956	171	65
L	6	Island Creek Fuel & Transport	Kenova, W. Va	do	378	C	334	Nov. 29, 1955	171	41
L	8	Sun Oil Co	Jacksonville, Fla	May 10, 1955	267	C	267	Oct. 6, 1955	107	40

L	8	Lockheed Aircraft Corp	Kenova, W. Va	do	378	C	334	Nov. 29, 1956	117	40
L	6	Island Creek Fuel & Transport	Jacksonville, Fla	May 10, 1955	267	C	267	Oct. 6, 1955	107	40
L	8	Sun Oil Co								
L	8	do	Fort Lauderdale, Fla	do	179	C	179	do	72	40
L	4	Parker Appliance Co	Berea, Ky	do	142	C	142	Oct. 27, 1955	86	60
L	1	Parker Airfract Co	Los Angeles, Calif	do	223	C	221	Sept. 8, 1955	155	70
S	1	All American Engineering Co	Wilmington, Del	May 6, 1955	187	C	155	Nov. 29, 1955	85	55
S	1	New England Portland Cement	Rockland, Maine	May 11, 1955	13,500	C	13,500	June 24, 1955	6,075	45
L	5	Public Service Company of New Hampshire	Portsmouth, N. H	May 10, 1955	7,000	C	7,000	Nov. 25, 1955	4,550	65
L	5	Emeraid Coal & Coke Co	Clarksville, Pa	May 11, 1955	580	C	554	Aug. 5, 1955	360	65
L	6	Houston Lighting & Power Co	Pasadena, Tex	do	17,785	C	16,284	Oct. 14, 1955	8,956	55
L	7	Southern California Edison Co	Chatsworth, Calif	do	234	C	234	Aug. 15, 1955	152	65
	7	do	Los Angeles, Calif	do	1,070	C	980	Oct. 14, 1955	539	55
L	4	Union Transfer Co	Omaha, Nebr	do	137	C	99	Nov. 8, 1955	59	59
S	4	Petrolite Corp	El Paso, Tex	do	22	C	22	Oct. 6, 1955	14	65
S	1	Hennis Freight Lines, Inc	Winston-Salem, N. C	May 12, 1955	150	C	150	Nov. 25, 1955	90	60
L	8	Boston Edison Co	Boston, Mass	do	1,706	C	1,706	July 14, 1955	1,109	65
L	8	do	Lexington, Mass	do	415	C	415	do	269	65
L	5	Carolina Power & Light Co	Moncure, N. C	do	17,925	C	17,803	July 21, 1955	11,571	65
L	8	Stanmount Pipe Line Co	United States at large	do	3,011	C	2,909	July 19, 1955	769	26
S	1	American Non-Gran Bronze Co	Berwyn, Pa	do	12	C	12	do	9	70
L	5	Ashland Oil & Refining Co	Catlettsbury, Ky	do	5,500	C	5,500	Dec. 20, 1955	3,285	60
L	8	Niagara Mohawk Power Corp	United States at large	do	1,393	C	1,354	July 19, 1955	542	40
L	6	Florida Power & Light Co	East Palatka, Fla	do	9,800	C	9,800	July 14, 1955	4,410	45
L	8	The Texas Co	Oklahoma City, Okla	May 13, 1955	161	C	161	July 19, 1955	65	40
S	1	Universal Wire Die Co	Cranford, N. J	do	6	C	6	Jan. 26, 1956	3	45
L	8	Phillips Petroleum Co	Estor County, Tex	do	163	C	163	Jan. 13, 1956	71	43
S	1	Heavy Minerals Co	Chattanooga, Tex	May 16, 1955	3,415	C	3,371	Aug. 5, 1955	2,191	65
L	6	Oklahoma Gas & Electric Co	Muskogee County, Okla	do	17,460	C	17,445	July 14, 1955	11,339	65
L	5	Western Light & Telephone Co	Great Bond, Kans	do	2,830	C	2,830	July 19, 1955	1,840	65
L	8	Pacific Gas & Electric Co	Fresno County, Calif	do	378	C	378	Oct. 6, 1955	95	25
L	8	do	California at large	do	132,100	C	132,100	July 14, 1955	46,235	35
L	8	Butte Pipe Line Co	United States at large	do	18,400	C	18,122	Dec. 20, 1955	4,574	25
L	8	Northwestern Pacific RR. Co	Burdell, Calif	do	31	C	31	Oct. 27, 1955	12	40
L		Kansas Gas Electric Co	Wichita, Kans	do	13,283	C	13,283	Oct. 14, 1955	8,634	65
L	7	Terminal Railroad Association of St. Louis	St. Louis, Mo	do	880	C	880	July 19, 1955	484	55
L	8	Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific RR. Co	United States at large	do	775	C	775	July 21, 1955	576	74
L	5	Western Massachusetts Electrical Co	Springfield, Mass	do	1,210	C	1,210	Aug. 1, 1955	484	40
L	5	Southwestern Public Service Co	Hobbs Town, N. Mex	do	9,045	C	9,036	July 14, 1955	5,874	65
U		Alaska-British Columbia Transport	Seattle, Wash	do	350	C	350	July 26, 1955	210	60
L	8	Curtiss-Wright Corp	Wood-Ridge, N. J	May 17, 1955	662	C	325	Sept. 23, 1955	211	65
U		South Jersey Terminal Corp	Pennsauken, N. J	do	750	C	750	Oct. 6, 1955	300	40
L	7	Motorola, Inc	Phoenix, Ariz	do	1,398	C	1,333	Feb. 7, 1956	667	50
S	3	Illinois Gear & Machine Co	Chicago, Ill	do	207	C	207	Dec. 27, 1955	145	70
L	8	Phillips Petroleum Co	Andrews County, Tex	May 18, 1955	611	C	611	do	244	40
L	5	Delta Air Lines, Inc	United States at large	May 17 1955	2,000	C	2,000	Mar. 12, 1956	1,600	80
S	1	River Oil Co	Caruthersville, Mo	May 18, 1955	98	C	98	Nov. 25, 1955	39	40
L	6	Florida Power Corp	Ellaville, Fla	do	9,474	C	6,806	July 14, 1955	3,062	45
L	6	do	Pinellas County, Fla	do	1,320	C	1,262	Oct. 14, 1955	568	45
L	6	Braniff Airways, Inc	United States at large	do	19,271	C	19,271	Oct. 4, 1955	15,417	80
L	8	Pennsylvania RR. Co	do	do	1,150	C	1,150	July 19, 1955	920	80
U		Roberta Transport Co	do	May 16, 1955	400	C	400	July 26, 1955	240	60
S	3	Delaware Power & Light Co	Sussex County, Del	May 19, 1955	19,030	C	19,030	July 14, 1955	11,418	60
S	1	Applied Science Corporation of Princeton	Princeton Junction, N. J	do	85	C	85	July 26, 1955	38	45

TABLE No. 1.—*Disposition of applications for tax amortization which were pending in July of 1955*—Continued

Size symbol	Firm size	Name	Location of facility	Date of application	Amount of application	Status	Amount certified	Date certified	Amount amortized	Percent
					Thousands		*Thousands*		*Thousands*	
U		Sioux City—New Orleans Barge	United States at large	May 19, 1955	$160	C	$160	July 26, 1955	$112	70
L	8	Bendix Aviation Corp	Towson, Md	do	23	C	23	Aug. 1, 1955	15	65
L	8	Baltimore & Ohio RR. Co	United States at large	May 20, 1955	107	C	107	Oct. 31, 9155	91	85
L	7	Western Maryland Ry. Co	Baltimore, Md	May 26, 1955	350	C	350	Dec. 27, 1955	175	50
L	6	Robbins Engineering Co	Highland Park, Mich	May 20, 1955	11	C	11	Aug. 1, 1955	7	65
L	8	St. Louis-San Francisco RR. Co	Capleville, Tenn	do	9, 110	C	8, 515	Oct. 20, 1955	3, 406	40
L	2	H. T. Smith Express Co., Inc	Wallenford, Conn	do	362	C	345	Dec. 20, 1955	104	30
L	8	Delaware & Hudson RR. Corp	United States at large	May 23, 1955	740	C	740	July 21, 1955	629	85
L	5	Holley Carburetor Co	Warren, Mich	do	2, 200	C	2, 111	Aug. 11, 1955	950	45
L	8	Magnolia Petroleum Co	Hull, Tex	do	420	C	420	Oct. 6, 1955	168	40
L	8	Diamond Alkali Co	Painesville, Ohio	do	80	C	80	Sept. 8, 1955	32	40
L	8	United Aircraft Corp	East Hartford, Conn	do	954	C	954	July 26, 1955	525	55
L	8	Bessemer & Lake Erie RR. Co	United States at large	do	150	C	150	Nov. 1, 1955	128	85
L	6	Virginia Electric & Power Co	Yorktown, Va	do	750	C	650	Oct. 6, 1955	422	65
L	6	do	do	do	23, 800	C	23, 440	do	15, 236	65
L	2	North American Compress & Warehouse Co	Brownsville, Tex	do	175	C	175	Nov. 8, 1955	70	40
L	5	Monsanto Chemical Co	Champagnelle, Ark	do	335	C	335	do	202	60
L	6	Sunray Mid-Continent Oil Co	San Patricio, Tex	May 24, 1955	3, 516	C	3, 510	Oct. 6, 1955	2, 174	62
L	8	Glenn L. Martin Co	Middle River, Md	do	1, 498	C	1, 498	Aug. 22, 1955	1, 198	80
L	4	J. S. Thorn Co	Philadelphia, Pa	do	1, 209	C	1, 209	Sept. 19, 1955	846	70
L	8	New York Central RR. Co	United States at large	do	792	C	792	Oct. 31, 1955	587	74
L	8	Northrop Aircraft, Inc	Hawthorne, Calif	May 25, 1955	85	C	85	Aug. 1, 1955	55	65
U		Virginia Ferry Corp	Virginia at large	do	668	C	668	do	334	50
L	8	Sun Oil Co	Marcus Hook, Pa	do	962	C	962	Sept. 29, 1955	385	40
L	8	do	Toledo, Ohio	do	332	C	332	Oct. 20, 1955	133	40
L	5	Norfolk Southern Ry. Co	United States at large	May 26, 1955	308	C	308	Oct. 28, 1955	169	55
S	1	Mines Development, Inc	Edgemont, S. Dak	do	1, 781	C	1, 690	Sept. 23, 1955	1, 352	80
L	8	Kelsey-Hayes Wheel Co	Jackson, Mich	do	750	C	750	Jan. 19, 1956	300	40
U		Apple Barge Lines, Inc	United States at large	do	500	C	500	July 14, 1955	350	70
L	7	Southern California Edison Co	Fresno County, Calif	do	2, 600	C	2, 600	do	1, 690	65
L	8	Esso Standard Oil Co	Sorrento, La	do	1, 005	C	980	Oct. 6, 1955	392	40
L	8	Chesapeake & Ohio Ry. Co	Russell, Ky	May 27, 1955	333	C	333	Oct. 28, 1955	166	50
L	5	Ohio Match Co	Huetter, Idaho	do	352	C	352	do	88	25
L	4	Buckeye Pipe Line Co	United States at large	do	1, 154	C	1, 154	Oct. 6, 1955	288	25
L	8	Keystone Pipe Line Co	Swarthmore, Pa	do	156	C	153	Oct. 10, 1955	38	25
L	5	Central Maine Power Co	Yarmouth, Maine	do	23, 696	C	23, 555	Oct. 18, 1955	13, 540	57
L	7	Olin Mathieson Chemical Corp	Huttig, Ark	do	540	C	540	Oct. 28, 1955	135	25
L	8	Goodyear Aircraft Corp	Litchfield Park, Ariz	do	67	C	67	Aug. 5, 1955	44	65
L	8	United States Steel Corp	Alpheus, W. Va	do	12, 000	C	12, 000	Oct. 20, 1955	4, 200	35
S	1	Wyatt, Inc	Hamden, Conn	do	804	C	780	Dec. 12, 1955	312	40
L	8	Standard Oil Co	Kansas at large	do	1, 254	C	728	Jan. 19, 1956	255	35

L	8	Union RR. Co	United States at large	May 31, 1955	700	C	700	Oct. 31, 1955	595	85
S	1	Hydraulic Research and Manufacturing Co	Burbank, Calif	do	11	C	11	Aug. 5, 1955	8	70
L	5	Wilcox Trend Catering System	United States at large	do	2,907	C	2,79.3	Dec. 12, 1955	1,117	40
L	8	Southern Ry. Co	do	June 1, 1955	10,500	C	10,500	Oct. 31, 1955	8,925	85
L	7	Eastern Air Lines, Inc	do	do	23,539	C	22,100	Mar. 12, 1956	17,680	80
L	6	Ex-Cell-O Corp	Highland Park, Mich	May 31, 1955	146	C	146	Sept. 8, 1955	95	65
L	8	Chicago & Eastern Illinois RR	Joppa, Ill	June 1, 1955	15	C	15	Oct. 28, 1955	6	40
L	6	Texas Power & Light Co	Cherokee County, Tex	do	18,460	C	18,460	Oct. 18, 1955	11,999	65
L	6	do	Houston County, Tex	do	6,320	C	6,173	do	4,012	65
L	8	Tide Water Associated Oil Co	Avon, Calif	June 2, 1955	25,000	C	24,045	Dec. 6, 1955	1,437	60
S	1	Lowderriver Pipeline, Inc	Billings, Mont	do	1,200	C	1,165	Oct. 4, 1955	297	26
S	4	Mississippi Power Co	Harrison County, Miss	do	13,877	C	13,696	Oct. 18, 1955	4,794	35
L	7	United Air Lines, Inc	United States at large	do	51,395	C	51,395	Mar. 12, 1956	41,116	80
L	8	United States Steel Corp	Contra Costa, Calif	do	14,390	C		Jan. 27, 1956		
S	1	Rare Metals Corporation of America	Washington County, Idaho	do	253	C	253	Aug. 5, 1955	203	80
S	1	Harder Tug & Barge Co	United States at large	do	175	C	175	Aug. 1, 1955	105	60
S	1	Tog Valiant, Inc	do	do	100	C	85	do	51	60
S	1	Harbor Tug & Barge Co	do	do	135	C	135	do	94	70
S	1	do	do	do	135	C	135	do	94	70
S	1	do	do	do	135	C	135	Aug. 10, 1955	94	70
S	1	do	do	do	135	C	135	do	94	70
S	1	do	do	do	135	C	135	do	94	70
S	1	do	do	do	135	C	135	do	94	70
L	5	Southwestern Public Service Co	Texas at large	June 3, 1955	940	C	940	Aug. 15, 1955	517	55
L	8	Shell Oil Co	West Boylston, Mass	do	117	C	117	Nov. 9, 1955	47	40
L	8	Missouri-Kansas-Texas RR. Co	United States at large	do	235	C	235	Oct. 31, 1955	200	85
L	8	Ann Arbor RR. Co	do	do	87	C	87	do	74	85
L	8	Wabash RR. Co	do	do	737	C	737	do	627	85
L	6	Kansas City Power & Light Co	Henry County, Mo	June 6, 1955	27,375	C	26,775	July 26, 1955	17,404	65
L	8	Detroit, Toledo & Ironton RR	United States at large	do	440	C	440	Oct. 31, 1955	374	85
S	4	Texas Instruments, Inc	Dallas, Tex	do	96	C	96	Nov. 9, 1955	67	70
L	8	Southern Pacific RR. Co	Yuma, Ariz	do	159	C	159	Oct. 28, 1955	64	40
L	8	Oliver Corp	York, Pa	do	114	C	114	Sept. 9, 1955	74	65
L	8	Louisville & Nashville RR. Co	United States at large	do	1,100	C	1,100	Nov. 1, 1955	935	85
L	8	Southern Ry. Co	Sugar Valley, Ga	do	29	C	29	Oct. 28, 1955	11	40
L	8	Lockheed Aircraft Corp	Burbank, Calif	do	445	C	444	Mar. 5, 1956	289	65
L	8	Boeing Airlpane Co	Seattle, Wash	do	734	C	734	Nov. 9, 1955	477	65
L	8	Carter Oil Co	Billings, Mont	do	1,797	C	1,797	Oct. 6, 1955	1,086	60
L	8	Chicago Power Co	Ravenswood, W. Va	June 7, 1955	191	C	191	Aug. 15, 1955	124	65
L	8	Appalachian Electric Power Co	do	do	206	C	206	do	134	65
L	8	United States Steel Corp	Contra Costa, Calif	do	860	C		Jan. 27, 1956		
L	5	Material Service Corp	United States at large	do	1,150	C	1,150	Aug. 10, 1955	805	70
L	8	General Precision Laboratory	Pleasantville, N. Y	do	275	C	275	Dec. 6, 1955	110	40
L	7	Fairchild Engine & Airplane	Hagerstown, Md	June 8, 1955	27	C	27	Aug. 5, 1955	16	60
S	1	Republic Tank Car Co	United States at large	do	140	C	140	Nov. 1, 1955	119	85
L	8	Chesapeake & Ohio RR. Co	do	do	9,000	C	9,000	Nov. 9, 1955	4,950	55
L	8	do	do	do	15,950	C	15,950	Nov. 29, 1955	13,558	85
S	1	Alaska Steamship Co	do	do	18,100	C	18,160	Oct. 18, 1955	10,860	60
L	8	United States Steel Corp	Dravosburg, Pa	June 9, 1955	6,684	C		Jan. 27, 1956		
S	1	Uranium Reduction Co	Noab, Utah	do	10,042	C	10,000	Sept. 8, 1955	8,000	80
L	8	Inland Steel Co	Crosby, Minn	do	613	C	468	Jan. 13, 1956	304	65

TABLE No. 1.—*Disposition of applications for tax amortization which were pending in July of 1955*—Continued

Size symbol	Firm size	Name	Location of facility	Date of application	Amount of application	Status	Amount certified	Date certified	Amount amortized	Percent
					Thousands		*Thousands*		*Thousands*	
S	2	Perry Plastics, Inc	Millcreek, Pa	Jan. 1, 1955	$175	C	$165	Sept. 15, 1955	$91	55
S	1	D. S. Kennedy & Co	Cohasset, Mass	do	140	C	140	Nov. 15, 1955	63	45
L	8	Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe	United States at large	June 10, 1955	13,043	C	13,043	Nov. 1, 1955	10,434	80
L	8	do	do	do	2,775	C	2,775	do	2,359	85
L	7	Niagara Mohawk Power Corp	Oneida County, N. Y	do	228	C	224	Oct. 18, 1955	56	25
L	7	Rohr Aircraft Corp	Riverside, Calif	do	112	C	112	Jan. 23, 1956	73	65
L	6	Ex-Cell-O Corp	Lima, Ohio	do	45	C	45	Aug. 5, 1955	18	40
L	8	Curtiss-Wright Corp	Pennsylvania at large	June 13, 1955	1,750	C	1,247	Nov. 29, 1955	757	61
L	8	American Airlines	United States at large	June 10, 1955	72,796	C	72,796	Mar. 12, 1956	58,237	80
L	5	Union Tank Car Co	do	June 13, 1955	4,433	C	4,433	Oct. 6, 1955	3,768	85
L	4	West Virginia Coal & Coke Co	do	do	325	C	325	Aug. 10, 1955	195	60
U		do	do	do	1,590	C	1,590	Aug. 11, 1955	1,113	70
S	1	Mountain City Mill Co., Inc	do	do	420	C	420	do	294	70
S	2	Aurora Gasoline Co	State of Michigan	June 11, 1955	1,007	C	807	Oct. 10, 1955	245	30
L	1	Goliad Corp	Live Oak County, Tex	June 13, 1955	185	C	185	Mar. 15, 1956	120	65
L	8	Douglas Aircraft Co., Inc	Long Beach, Calif	do	44	C	38	Aug. 5, 1955	25	65
L	8	do	Santa Monica, Calif	do	533	C	490	Mar. 5, 1956	318	65
L	8	Baltimore & Ohio RR. Co	United States at large	June 10, 1955	848	C	848	Oct. 28, 1955	534	63
S	1	J. C. Carter Co	Costa Mesa, Calif	June 13, 1955	14	C	14	Aug. 22, 1955	10	70
L	8	Bendix Aviation Corp	Sidney, N. Y	do	367	C	367	Dec. 15, 1955	147	40
S	1	Air Transport Manufacturing Co	Los Angeles, Calif	do	16	C	16	Sept. 19, 1955	11	70
L	7	Public Service Co. of Colorado	Denver, Colo	do	19,000	C	19,000	Nov. 15, 1955	9,500	50
L	2	General Precision Laboratories	Pleasantville, N. Y	do	22	C	22	Sept. 23, 1955	15	70
L	8	Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific RR. Co	United States at large	June 14, 1955	279	C	279	Oct. 10, 1955	237	85
L	4	Buckeye Pipe Line Co	Wayne County, Mich	do	600	C	600	Mar. 13, 1956	150	25
S	1	Pacific Barging Co	San Francisco, Calif	do	600	C	600	Nov. 15, 1955	420	70
S	1	do	do	do	600	C	600	do	420	70
U		Keith Railway Equipment Co	United States at large	May 9, 1955	15	C	15	Oct. 6, 1955	13	85
L	8	Norfolk & Western Ry. Co	do	June 16, 1955	1,400	C	1,400	Feb. 29, 1956	770	55
L	8	do	do	do	3,600	C	3,600	Oct. 10, 1956	3,060	85
S	1	Kenyon Instrument Co., Inc	Huntington, N. Y	June 15, 1955	15	C	15	Aug. 22, 1955	10	70
L	8	Bell Aircraft Corp	Wheatfield, N. Y	June 14, 1955	177	C	176	Dec. 8, 1955	114	65
L	8	North American Car Corp	United States at large	June 16, 1955	225	C	225	Oct. 10, 1955	191	85
L	6	Kansas City Southern Ry. Co	do	do	1,450	C	900	Mar. 13, 1956	720	80
L	5	Sundstrand Machine Tool Co	Rockford, Ill	do	281	C	281	Sept. 29, 1955	126	45
L	8	Bethlehem Steel Co	Johnstown, Pa	June 17, 1955	1,900	C	1,400	Nov 22. 1955	700	50
L	8	Monsanto Chemical Co	St. Louis, Mo	do	250	C	250	Oct. 28, 1955	112	45
L	8	Chesapeake & Ohio Rwy. Co	West Virginia at large	do	160	C	160	Mar. 15, 1956	64	40
U		Atlas Towing Co	United States at large	June 16, 1955	490	C	490	Aug. 11, 1955	328	67
L	8	Erie RR. Co	do	June 17, 1955	214	C	214	Oct. 28, 1955	150	70
L	8	Youngstown Sheet & Tube Co	East Chicago, Ind	do	6,862	C		Jan. 27, 1956		

L	8	Illinois Terminal RR. Co	United States at large	do	1,411	C	1,411	Mar. 15, 1956	776	55
L	7	Badger Pipe Line Co	Peru, Ill	do	139	C	139	Mar. 8, 1956	35	25
S	4	Levingston Shipbuilding Co	Orange, Tex	do	160	C	160	Oct. 27, 1955	104	65
L	8	Denver & Rio Grande Western RR. Co	Denver, Colo	June 20, 1955	51	C	51	Oct. 6, 1955	21	40
L	7	Georgia Power Co	Newman, Ga	do	19,671	C	19,637	Oct. 18, 1955	6,873	35
L	8	Douglas Aircraft Co., Inc	El Segundo, Calif	do	42	C	36	Aug. 22, 1955	24	65
L	8	Louisiana & Ark. Ry. Co	United States at large	do	1,950	C	1,950	Nov. 22, 1955	1,658	85
L	8	Chicago & North Western Ry. Co	do	do	8,942	C	8,942	Dec. 8, 1955	7,484	84
L	8	Louisiana & Arkansas Ry. Co	do	do	750	C	562	Jan. 6, 1956	478	85
S	2	Pacific Mercury Television Manufacturing Co	Joplin, Mo	do	310	C	302	Sept. 15, 1955	196	65
L	8	Texas Co	Casper, Wyo	do	3,600	C	3,600	Dec. 27, 1955	2,169	60
L	8	New York Central RR. Co	United States at large	June 21, 1955	5,211	C	5,211	Mar. 15, 1956	2,085	40
L	8	Republic Steel Corp	Canton, Ohio	June 22, 1955	2,700	C	2,700	Oct. 28, 1955	2,430	90
L	8	Bell Aircraft Corp	Wheatfield, N. Y	June 23, 1955	15	C	15	Sept. 19, 1955	9	60
S	1	Steuart Transportation Co	Wilmington, Del	June 24, 1955	444	C	444	Aug. 11, 1955	266	60
L	8	Texas Co	Cleveland, Ohio	do	143	C	143	Mar. 13, 1956	57	40
L	8	Curtiss-Wright Corp	Wood-Ridge, N. J	do	225	C	225	Dec. 8, 1955	135	60
S	1	Marine Transport Co	United States at large	June 27, 1955	475	C	475	Oct. 28, 1955	332	70
L	5	Warren Petroleum Corp	do	June 24, 1955	310	C	310	Aug. 11, 1955	217	70
L	8	Ohio Barge Line, Inc	do	June 27, 1955	738	C	738	do	517	70
L	8	Beech Aircraft Corp	State of Kansas	do	157	C	155	Oct. 31, 1955	101	65
S	1	C. W. Harper & F. Harper	State of Maryland	do	104	C	104	Oct. 28, 1955	73	70
S	1	Ware Industries, Inc	Ware, Mass	do	159	C		Jan. 27, 1956		
L	7	Western Maryland Ry. Co	United States at large	do	1,999	C	1,290	Oct. 18, 1955	1,096	85
L	8	Shell Oil Co	Aberdeen, Wash	do	144	C	144	Mar. 13, 1956	57	40
L	8	do	Detroit, Mich	do	120	C	120	Mar. 13, 1955	48	40
L	8	United Aircraft Corp	Hartford, Conn	do	1,712	C	1,712	Sept. 15, 1955	1,113	65
L	8	Great Northern Ry. Co	United States at large	do	200	C	200	Oct. 10, 1955	170	85
L	7	Consumers Power Co	Hampton, Mich	do	18,960	C	18,960	Oct. 18, 1955	7,584	40
S	3	Lord Manufacturing Co	Erie, Pa	June 28, 1955	99	C	99	Aug. 22, 1955	70	70
L	8	McDonnell Aircraft Corp	St. Louis, Mo	do	4,177	C	4,177	Oct. 27, 1955	2,506	60
L	8	do	do	do	1,920	C	1,920	Oct. 31, 1955	1,171	61
L	8	do	do	June 24, 1955	55	C	55	Sept. 15, 1955	33	60
L	8	do	do	June 28, 1955	98	C	98	Oct. 4, 1955	98	100
L	8	Southern Pacific Co	United States at large	do	13,334	C	13,334	Oct. 10, 1955	11,334	85
L	8	St. Louis Southwestern Ry. Co	do	June 23, 1955	4,239	C	4,239	do	3,604	85
L	8	Baltimore & Ohio RR. Co	do	June 28, 1955	1,091	C	715	Dec. 9, 1955	608	85
L	8	do	do	do	2,181	C	1,431	Nov. 9, 1955	1,216	85
L	7	Pennsylvania Power & Light Co	Pennsylvania at large	do	2,966	C	2,951	Oct. 20, 1955	1,918	65
S	1	City Point Oil Co	Hopewell, Va	do	90	C	90	Mar. 15, 1956	36	40
L	6	Cincinnati Gas & Electric Co	United States at large	June 29, 1955	23,343	C	23,343	Oct. 18, 1955	15,173	65
L	6	Public Service Company of Indiana, Inc	New Albany, Ind	do	31,922	C	31,922	Nov. 25, 1955	11,173	35
L	6	Chicago Great Western Ry. Co	United States at large	do	425	C	425	Nov. 15, 1955	361	85
L	4	Petrolite Corp	Port Arthur, Tex	do	73	C	73	Mar. 9, 1956	48	65
L	8	United States Steel Corp	Mesabi, Minn	do	1,560	C	1,560	Aug. 15, 1955	1,170	75
L	5	Delaware Power & Light Co	Delaware City, Del	do	22,716	C	22,716	Nov. 22, 1955	11,358	50
L	5	Kerfott Co., Inc	Little Falls, N. J	do	48	C	47	Aug. 5, 1955	30	65
L	5	Interstate Oil Pipe Line Co	United States at large	do	534	C	534	Mar. 15, 1956	134	25
L	8	Boston & Maine RR	do	do	9,358	C	9,358	Feb. 14, 1956	7,403	79
S	1	Rare Metals Corp	Tuba City, Ariz	July 1, 1955	2,354	C	2,354	Sept. 29, 1955	1,883	80
L	4	Farrand Optical Co., Inc	New York, N. Y	do	52	C	37	Sept. 23, 1955	24	65

TABLE No. 1.—*Disposition of applications for tax amortization which were pending in July of 1955*—Continued

Size symbol	Firm size	Name	Location of facility	Date of application	Amount of application	Status	Amount certified	Date certified	Amount amortized	Percent
					Thousands		*Thousands*		*Thousands*	
L	7	General American Transport Corp	Sharon, Pa	July 1, 1955	$5,727	C	5,727	Nov. 15, 1955	$4,868	85
L	8	Lockhead Aircraft Corp	Burbank, Calif	do	$492	C	492	Mar. 5, 1956	320	65
L	8	Bendix Aviation Corp	Hollywood, Calif	do	83	C	83	Sept. 19, 1955	54	65
L	8	Shell Oil Co	Zionsville, Ind	July 5, 1955	245	C	245	Mar. 13, 1956	98	40
L	8	Goodyear Aircraft Corp	Akron, Ohio	do	2,250	C	2,250	Dec. 8, 1955	900	40
L	8	do	Litchfield Park, Ariz	do	115	C	115	Jan. 6, 1956	46	40
L	8	New York Central RR. Co	United States at large	do	9,602	C	9,602	Feb. 27, 1956	5,281	55
L	8	Phillips Chemical Co	Sweeney, Tex	do	13,835	C	12,537	Jan. 19, 1956	7,851	63
S	1	Cooperative Refinery Association	Coffeyville, Kans	July 6, 1955	4,120	C	4,060	Dec. 20, 1955	2,586	64
S	1	Rural Natural Gas Co	United States at large	July 5, 1955	85	C	85	Nov. 9, 1955	72	85
S	3	Hobart Bros. Co	Winter Beach, Fla	do	200	C	200	Nov. 8, 1955	130	65
L	8	Bendix Aviation Corp	Towson, Md	July 6, 1955	1,712	C	1,712	Jan. 31, 1956	685	40
S	2	Cornelius Co	Minneapolis, Minn	June 30, 1955	44	C	44	Oct. 31, 1955	31	70
S	4	Fenwal Inc	Ashland, Mass	July 5, 1955	32	C	15	Dec. 20, 1955	10	70
L	8	Pure Oil Co	Smiths Bluffs, Tex	July 6, 1955	5432	C	5,432	Dec. 20, 1955	3352	62
L	7	Western Pacific RR. Co	United States at large	July 7, 1955	525	C	525	Nov. 15, 1955	446	85
L	8	Norfolk & Western Ry. Co	do	do	11,970	C	11,970	do	10,174	85
L	8	Glenn L. Martin Co	Baltimore, Md	July 6, 1955	47	C	47	Aug. 22, 1955	31	65
L	8	Western Fruit Express Co	United States at large	July 7, 1955	1,200	C	1,200	Nov. 15, 1955	1,020	85
L	5	Republic Oil Refining Co	Tampa, Fla	do	212	C	212	Dec. 9, 1955	138	65
L	8	Pennsylvania RR. Co	United States at large	do	9,692	C	9,692	Nov. 15, 1955	8,238	85
L	8	Seaboard Air Line RR. Board	do	do	10,715	C	10,715	do	9,108	85
L	6	Chicago Heights Terminal Transfer RR. Co	do	do	850	C	850	Dec. 27, 1955	722	85
L	8	Southern Ry. Co	do	July 8, 1955	1,840	C	1,840	Jan. 6, 1956	1,564	85
L	8	do	do	do	12,075	C	12,075	do	10,264	85
L	6	Atlas Powder Co	Reynolds, Pa	do	28	C	28	Aug. 15, 1955	16	55
L	8	Chicago Great Western Ry. Co	United States at large	do	800	C	800	Nov. 25, 1955	680	85
L	8	Baltimore & Ohio RR. Co	do	do	1,600	C	1,600	Nov. 15, 1955	1,360	85
L	8	American Oil Company of Texas	Texas City, Tex	do	406	C	406	Jan. 13, 1956	249	61
L	8	Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe RR. Co	United States at large	do	20,700	C	20,700	Dec. 9, 1955	17,595	85
L	5	Union Tank Car Co	do	July 11, 1955	4,319	C	4,319	Nov. 22, 1955	3,671	85
L	8	Ann Arbor RR. Co	do	do	690	C	690	Nov. 15, 1955	586	85
L	8	Wabash RR. Co	do	do	5,731	C	5,731	Nov. 22, 1955	4,872	85
L	8	American Can Co	New York, N. Y	do	225	C	225	Aug. 22, 1955	135	60
L	8	American Airlines, Inc	United States at large	July 7, 1955	20,596	C	20,596	Mar. 12, 1956	16,477	80
L	8	Chicago Great Western Ry. Co	do	July 11, 1955	110	C	110	Nov. 15, 1955	94	85
L	6	Chicago Heights Terminal Transfer RR. Co	do	do	1,000	C	1,000	Jan. 6, 1956	850	85
L	8	Inspiration Consolidated Copper Co	Inspiration, Ariz	July 12, 1955	5,316	C	5,316	Sept. 19, 1955	3,987	75
L	5	Union Tank Car Co	United States at large	July 11, 1955	4,840	C	4,840	Jan. 6, 1956	4,114	85
L	5	do	do	do	3,920	C	3,920	Jan. 19, 1956	3,332	85
L	5	do	do	July 8, 1955	3,180	C	3,180	Feb. 7, 1956	2,703	85

L	5	Union Tank Car Co	do	do	3,920	C	3,920	Jan. 19, 1956	2,703	85
L	5	do	do	July 8, 1955	3,180	C	3,180	Feb. 7, 1956		
L	5	do								
S	1	Oscar Perry	Seattle, Wash	do	16	C	16	Aug. 22, 1955	11	70
L	8	Bell Aircraft Corp	Fort Worth, Tex	do	9	C	9	Sept. 8, 1955	6	65
L	8	Union Pacific RR. Co	United States at large	July 12, 1955	7,300	C	7,300	Nov. 15, 1955	6,205	85
L	8	do	do	do	625	C	625	Nov. 22, 1955	531	85
L	3	Kearfott Manufacturing Corp	Newark, N. Y	July 11, 1955	106	C	106	Oct. 28, 1955	69	65
L	8	Inland Corp	United States at large	July 15, 1955	3,881	C	3,881	Mar. 13, 1956	970	25
L	8	The Standard Oil Company of Ohio	Trumbull County, Ohio	July 12, 1955	1,366	C	1,212	Mar. 15, 1956	369	30
L	5	Kearfott Co., Inc	Little Falls, N. J	do	70	C	70	Aug. 5, 1955	45	65
L	8	Atlantic Coast Line RR. Co	United States at large	July 13, 1955	5,047	C	5,047	Nov. 22, 1955	4,290	85
L	8	do	do	do	1,800	C	1,800	Nov. 15, 1955	1,530	85
L	8	do	do	do	700	C	700	do	595	85
L	7	Continental Oil Co	Billings, Mont	July 12, 1955	996	C	996	Jan. 19, 1956	625	63
L	7	Revere Copper & Brass, Inc	Detroit, Mich	Nov. 18, 1952	1,967	D		Jan. 27, 1956		
L	7	do	Los Angeles, Calif	do	1,918	D		do		
S	2	Mississippi Aluminum Corp	Gulfport, Miss	Jan. 13, 1953	2,119	D		do		
L	5	William Powell Co	Cincinnati, Ohio	Nov. 2, 1953	71	D		Mar. 20, 1956		
S	1	McNally Gear Co., Inc	Grantsburg, Wis	Dec. 23, 1953	29	D		do		
S	1	Cook Towing Co., Inc	United States at large	Mar. 26, 1954	400	D		Feb. 7, 1956		
L	8	Standard Pipeline Co	do	May 11, 1954	22,603	D		Jan. 9, 1956		
S	1	Ar-Mex Pipeline Co., Inc	do	June 29, 1954	31,650	D		Mar. 20, 1956		
L	8	Standard Pipeline Co	do	Aug. 20, 1954	17,525	D		Jan 9, 1956		
S	3	Citizens Utilities Co	Yucca Flat, Ariz	Aug. 25, 1954	27	D		Nov. 17, 1955		
S	3	Citizens Utilities Company of California	Sacramento County, Calif	do	130	D		Dec. 8, 1955		
S	3	do	Rio Vista, Calif	Sept. 3, 1954	15	D		Nov. 10, 1955		
S	3	do	Greenville, Calif	do	133	D		Sept. 26, 1955		
L	8	Jones & Laughlin Steel Corp	Aliquippa, Pa	Dec. 20, 1954	722	D		Jan. 18, 1956		
L	8	Republic Steel Corp	Massillon, Ohio	Dec. 23, 1954	16,021	D		Aug. 22, 1955		
L	8	do	Canton, Ohio	do	7,220	D		Oct. 12, 1955		
L	8	Douglas Aircraft Co., Inc	Culver City, Calif	Dec. 27, 1954	3,664	D		Sept. 26, 1955		
L	8	United States Steel Corp	Lindon, Utah	Jan. 5, 1955	6,740	D		Nov. 10, 1955		
L	8	Bethlehem Steel Co	Johnston, Pa	Jan. 14, 1955	1,518	D		Aug. 22, 1955		
L	8	Lockheed Aircraft Corp	Los Angeles, Calif	Jan. 18, 1955	1,910	D		Sept. 26, 1955		
S	3	A. Finkl & Sons Co	Chicago, Ill	Jan. 24, 1955	109	D		Aug. 22, 1955		
L	7	Continental Carbon Co	United States at large	Jan. 28, 1955	406	D		Aug. 17, 1955		
L	8	Youngstown Sheet & Tube Co	East Chicago, Ind	Feb. 1, 1955	35,750	D		Dec. 1, 1955		
L	7	Fairchild Engine & Airplane	St. Augustine, Fla	Feb. 8, 1955	769	D		Nov. 4, 1955		
S	1	Mayflower Pipe Line System	Bourne, Mass	Feb. 21, 1955	14,191	D		Jan. 27, 1956		
L	7	Western Pacific RR. Co	United States at large	Feb. 24, 1955	1,266	D		Dec. 8, 1955		
L	8	Bethlehem Steel Co	Bethlehem, Pa	Feb. 25, 1955	1,877	D		Aug. 22, 1955		
L	8	Southern Ry. Co	North Carolina at large	Feb. 28, 1955	194	D		Nov. 14, 1955		
S	1	Rocky Mountain Drilling Co	Ventura, Calif	do	75	D		Jan. 9, 1956		
L	8	Bethlehem Steel Co	Sparrows Point, Md	Mar. 1, 1955	52,400	D		Jan. 27, 1956		
L	8	Sinclair Refining Co	Marcus Hook, Pa	Mar. 7, 1955	12,700	D		Aug. 22, 1955		
L	8	Reading Co	Pennsylvania at large	Mar. 14, 1955	266	D		Nov. 17, 1955		
L	8	Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Ry	Estill Spring, Tenn	Mar. 17, 1955	324	D		Oct. 24, 1955		
L	8	New York, New Haven & Hartford RR	Bridgeport, Conn	do	2,600	D		Feb. 7, 1956		
L	8	Jones & Laughlin Steel Corp	Aliquippa, Pa	Mar. 18, 1955	12,586	D		Dec. 8, 1955		
L	8	Vickers, Inc	Birmingham, Mich	Mar. 24, 1955	2,200	D		Oct. 12, 1955		
L	6	American Machine & Foundry Co	Brooklyn, N. Y	Mar. 31, 1955	182	D		Jan. 9, 1956		
L	8	United States Steel Corp	McKeesport, Pa	Apr. 18, 1955	3,096	D		Dec. 21, 1955		
S	1	United States Metals Refining Co	Carteret, N. J	Apr. 20, 1955	154	D		Nov. 4, 1955		

TABLE NO. 1.—*Disposition of applications for tax amortization which were pending in July of 1955*—Continued

Size symbol	Firm size	Name	Location of facility	Date of application	Amount of application	Status	Amount certified	Date certified	Amount amortized	Percent
					Thousands		*Thousands*		*Thousands*	
L	7	Hercules Powder Co	Franklin, Va	Apr. 22, 1955	$3,845	D		Sept. 26, 1955		
U		Superior Forwarding Co	Little Rock, Ark	do	333	D		Nov. 4, 1955		
L	8	Western Empire Steel Corp	Oakley, Calif	Apr. 26, 1955	136,000	D		Dec. 1, 1955		
L	8	Bethlehem Steel Co	Baltimore, Md	Apr. 27, 1955	995	D		Aug. 22, 1955		
L	8	Texas Co	Los Angeles, Calif	do	2,270	D		Mar. 6, 1956		
L	8	United States Steel Corp	Clairton, Pa	May 2, 1955	10,040	D		Dec. 21, 1955		
L	8	Westinghouse Electric Corp	Harmarville, Pa	May 10, 1955	375	D		Sept. 12, 1955		
L	7	Southern California Edison Co	El Segundo, Calif	May 11, 1955	19,666	D		July 28, 1955		
L	7	do	Long Beach, Calif	do	45,000	D		do		
L	3	Watson-Stillman Co	St. Louis, Mo	do	200	D		Sept. 12, 1955		
L	8	Public Service Electric & Gas Co	Linden, N. J	do	104,192	D		July 28, 1955		
S	1	Hardwick Aircraft Co	El Monte, Calif	May 12, 1955	12	D		Jan. 27, 1956		
L	8	Boston Edison Co	Boston, Mass	do	3,420	D		Aug. 17, 1955		
L	8	Detroit Edison Co	River Rouge, Mich	May 13, 1955	35,900	D		July 28, 1955		
L	8	Shell Oil Co	Dear Park, Tex	May 16, 1955	980	D		Oct. 24, 1955		
L	6	Long Island Lighting Co	Long Island, N. Y	do	36,227	D		Aug. 17, 1955		
L	8	Sinclair Refining Co	Marcus Rock, Pa	May 17, 1955	3,800	D		Mar. 6, 1956		
S	4	Connecticut Light & Power Co	Milford, Conn	May 20, 1955	21,430	D		July 28, 1955		
L	8	United States Steel Corp	Morrisville, Pa	do	34,391	D		Dec. 21, 1955		
S	1	Great Coastal Express, Inc	New Jersey at large	do	150	D		Mar. 6, 1956		
L	8	United States Steel Corp	Birmingham, Ala	May 23, 1955	50,000	D		Jan. 27, 1956		
U		H. F. Pihl & G. E. Guyan	Bemidji, Minn	do	45	D		July 28, 1955		
L	8	Standard Oil Company of Ohio	Warrensville, Ohio	do	2,000	D		Sept. 12, 1955		
L	8	Los Angeles & Salt Lake RR. Co	Los Angeles, Calif	May 24, 1955	98	D		Aug. 17, 1955		
L	8	Sinclair Pipe Line Co	United States at large	May 25, 1955	1,023	D		Oct. 24, 1955		
L	8	Inland Steel Co	Indian Harbor, Ind	May 27, 1955	16,431	D		Jan. 9, 1956		
L	8	Goodyear Aircraft Corp	Akron, Ohio	do	388	D		Nov. 4, 1955		
L	8	Southern Pacific RR. Co	Sudden, Calif	May 31, 1955	275	D		Dec. 1, 1955		
L	8	Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co	Topeka, Kans	do	134	D		Oct. 24, 1955		
L	3	Angelina County Lumber Co	Kaltys, Tex	do	261	D		Dec. 1, 1955		
L	1	Acheson Texas Corp	Orange County, Tex	do	375	D				
L	8	Texas Co	Los Angeles, Calif	do	2,250	D		Mar. 6, 1956		
L	7	General Dynamics Corp	Groton, Conn	June 2, 1955	878	D		Dec. 27, 1955		
L	8	Universal Atlas Cement Co	Fairborn, Ohio	June 3, 1955	2,477	D		Aug. 17, 1955		
L	8	do	Hudson, N. Y	do	5,000	D		do		
S	1	Roth Bros. Metal Co., Inc	DeWitt, N. Y	June 6, 1955	262	D		do		
L	8	Kaiser Aluminum & Chemical Co	Chalmette, La	June 7, 1955	1,366	D		Nov. 4, 1955		
S	3	Citizens Utilities Co	Nogales, Ariz	June 8, 1955	375	D		Feb. 17, 1956		
L	8	Youngstown Sheet & Tube Co	East Chicago, Ind	June 9, 1955	15,000	D		Aug. 22, 1955		
L	8	do	do	do	44,350	D		Dec. 15, 1955		
L	8	Jones & Laughlin Steel Corp	Pittsburgh, Pa	do	10,118	D		Oct. 25, 1955		

L	8	Jones & Laughlin Steel Corp	Aliquippa, Pa	do	$1,959	D		Dec. 1, 1955	
L	8	Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co	Los Angeles, Calif	June 9, 1955	510	D		Oct. 24, 1955	
L	8	do	Topeka, Kans	do	400	D		do	
L	8	do	Akron, Ohio	do	306	D		do	
L	8	do	Jackson, Mich	do	124	D		do	
L	8	do	Gadsden, Ala	do	390	D		do	
L	8	Illinois Central RR. Co	Wickliffe, Ky	June 10, 1955	75	D		Dec. 1, 1955	
S	1	Tank Barge 18, Inc	San Francisco, Calif	do	425	D		Oct. 25, 1955	
L	8	Kansas City, Mexico & Orient	Texas at large	June 18, 1955	1,423	D		Jan. 9, 1956	
L	8	Gulf Oil Corp	Port Arthur, Tex	June 10, 1955	7,543	D		Mar. 6, 1956	
L	8	Tapoco, Inc	State of Tennessee	do	13,000	D		Dec. 19, 1955	
L	8	Kaiser Aluminum & Chemical Co	Oakland, Calif	June 13, 1955	50,000	D		Oct. 12, 1955	
L		do	Tacoma, Wash	do	2,100	D		do	
L	8	do	Oakland, Calif	do	52,000	D		do	
L	8	United States Steel Corp	Contra Costa, Calif	do	10,200	D		Dec. 21, 1955	
L	8	Republic Steel Corp	Alabama City, Ala	do	31,295	D		Nov. 10, 1955	
L	8	Southern Ry. Co	Clayton, Ga	do	100	D		Nov. 21, 1955	
L	8	Niagara Mohank Power Corp	Ogdenburg, N. Y	do	159	D		Aug. 22, 1955	
L	5	Western Massachusetts Electric Co	West Springfield, Mass	do	17,969	D		Nov. 14, 1955	
L	8	Norfolk & Western Ry. Co	Welch, W. Va	June 16, 1955	260	D		Nov. 17, 1955	
L	8	Atlantic Refining Co	Philadelphia, Pa	do	132	D		Dec. 1, 1955	
L	8	Phillips Petroleum Co	Carvin County, Okla	do	2,512	D		Nov. 21, 1955	
L	8	do	Oklahoma County, Okla	do	519	D		do	
L	5	Texas, East Penn-Jersey Transport Corp	Pennsylvania at large	do	2,836	D		Nov. 17, 1955	
L	5	Texas Eastern Transport Corp	New Jersey at large	do	2,596	D		do	
L	8	United States Steel Corp	Vandergrift, Pa	June 17, 1955	46,800	D		Nov. 4, 1955	
L	8	Revere Copper & Brass, Inc	Newport, Ark	do	517	D		Aug. 22, 1955	
L	8	do	Brooklyn, N. Y	do	48	D		do	
L	8	Jones & Laughlin Steel Corp	Aliquippa, La	do	59,200	D		Dec. 8, 1955	
L	5	Central Illinois Light Co	Peoria, Ill	June 20, 1955	17,724	D		Aug. 22, 1955	
L	8	Union Pacific RR. Co	Cheyenne, Wyo	do	63	D		Oct. 25, 1955	
L	8	Chicago, Great Western Ry. Co	United States at large	do	70	D		Nov. 17, 1955	
L	4	Merchants Refrigeration Co	Vinita Park, Mo	June 21, 1955	2,412	D		Nov. 8, 1955	
L	8	New York Central RR. Co	United States at large	do	491	D		Nov. 4, 1955	
L	3	Wood Terminal Co	Chicago, Ill	June 22, 1955	590	D		Nov. 21, 1955	
L	8	New Orleans & Northeast RR. Co	Slidell, Ala	do	48	D		Nov. 17, 1955	
L	8	National Lead Co	Corpus Christi, Tex	do	35	D		Aug. 22, 1955	
L	8	Republic Steel Corp	Massillon, Ohio	do	2,400	D		Nov. 17, 1955	
L	8	Wabash Railroad Co	United States at large	June 23, 1955	769	D		Nov. 21, 1955	
L	8	Chesapeake & Ohio Ry. Co	do	do	205	D		Oct. 25, 1955	
S	1	Southland Oil Corp	Savannah, Ga	do	185	D		Nov. 8, 1955	
L	5	Lion Oil Co	Luling, Ga	June 24, 1955	300	D		Aug. 17, 1955	
L	8	Pennsylvania RR. Co	United States at large	do	9,400	D		Oct. 24, 1955	
L	8	Georgia, Florida & Alabama RR. Co	Attapulgus, Ga	do	33	D		Nov. 17, 1955	
L	7	Central of Georgia Ry. Co	United States at large	do	1,017	D		do	
L	8	Chesapeake & Ohio Ry. Co	Toledo, Ohio	June 27, 1955	94	D		Nov. 14, 1955	
L	8	do	United States at large	do	9,000	D		Dec. 1, 1955	
L	8	Universal Atlas Cement Co	Duluth, Min	do	2,000	D		Aug. 17, 1955	
L	8	Virginian Ry. Co	United States at large	June 28, 1955	13	D		Nov. 14, 1955	
S	1	D. H. Overmyer Warehouse Co	Tampa, Fla	do	259	D		Nov. 21, 1955	
L	7	Sharon Steel Corp	Farrell, Pa	June 29, 1955	14,000	D		Nov. 10, 1955	

TABLE NO. 1.—*Disposition of applications for tax amortization which were pending in July of 1955*—Continued

Size symbol	Firm size	Name	Location of facility	Date of application	Amount of application	Status	Amount certified	Date certified	Amount amortized	Percent
					Thousands		*Thousands*		*Thousands*	
L	5	Schering Corp	Bloomfield, N. J	June 29, 1955	$1,300	D		Oct. 12, 1955		
L	8	National Lead Co	Potosi, Mo	June 30, 1955	155	D		Dec. 1, 1955		
L	3	Martin Oil Service, Inc	United States at large	do	254	D		Nov. 14, 1955		
L	8	Northern Pacific Building	do	July 1, 1955	283	D		Dec. 2, 1955		
L	8	Gulf, Mobile & Ohio RR. Co	do	do	84	D		Nov. 17, 1955		
L	8	Northern Pacific Ry. Co	Phosphate, Mont	do	481	D		Nov. 21, 1955		
S	1	Terminal Transfer Co	Ferrysburg, Mich	do	80	D		Oct. 25, 1955		
L	8	Gulf Refining Co	Knoxville, Tenn	do	521	D		Nov. 10, 1955		
S	1	J. Kenny Transfer, Inc	Pittsburgh, Pa	July 5, 1955	152	D		Nov. 14, 1955		
L	8	Southern Pacific RR. Co	Tucson, Ariz	do	59	D		Nov. 17, 1955		
L	8	Southern Pacific Co	Springfield, Oreg	do	91	D		do		
L	2	Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Corp	United States at large	do	3,426	D		do		
L	8	Texas Co	Lubbock, Tex	do	310	D		do		
S	1	Broughton Lumber Co	Cook, Wash	do	198	D		Dec. 1, 1955		
S	1	W. R. Arthur & Co., Inc	Janesville, Wis	do	87	D		Nov. 14, 1955		
S	1	Buckingham Terminals, Inc	Hennepin County, Minn	July 6, 1955	384	D		Dec. 1, 1955		
L	8	Norfolk & Western Ry. Co	Roanoke, Va	July 7, 1955	2,506	D		Dec. 15, 1955		
L	8	Chicago & East Illinois RR. Co	Karpak, Ill	do	68	D		Dec. 21, 1955		
S	1	Mid South Chemical Corp	United States at large	do	400	D		Dec. 2, 1955		
L	7	Western Pacific RR. Co	do	do	1,488	D		Jan. 9, 1956		
L	8	Seaboard Air Line RR. Co	do	do	1,629	D		do		
L	8	do	do	do	1,626	D		do		
L	8	American Smelting & Refining Co	Corpus Christi, Tex	Jul. 8, 1955	5,500	D		Sep. 12, 1955		
L	4	H. K. Porter Co., Inc	West Aliquippa, Pa	Jul. 7, 1955	796	D		Dec. 21, 1955		
L	5	Ashland Oil & Refining Co	Wellsville, Ohio	do	791	D		Nov. 17, 1955		
L	4	Pan American Southern Corp	Mobile, Ala	Jul. 8, 1955	288	D		do		
L	8	Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe RR. Co	United States at large	do	7,900	D		Jan. 18, 1956		
S	2	Trans American Properties, Inc	Erie, Pa	do	176	D		Dec. 1, 1955		
L	8	Sun Oil Co	Newark, N. J	do	944	D		Nov. 10, 1955		
L	8	Sun Pipe Line Co	United States at large	do	4,300	D		Nov. 21, 1955		
L	8	Oregon-Washington Railroad & Navigation Co	Hinkle, Oreg	Jul. 11, 1955	215	D		Dec. 15, 1955		
S	1	Trail Terminals, Inc	Tampa, Fla	do	135	D		do		
L	8	Kaiser Aluminum & Chemical Corp	Mead, Wash	do	284	D		Oct. 12, 1955		
S	1	Wilson Transit Co	United States at large	do	245	D		Nov. 17, 1955		
S	1	Crounso Corp	do	do	862	D		Dec. 15, 1955		
L	8	Chicago Great Western Ry. Co	Roseport, Minn	do	164	D		Nov. 14, 1955		
L	8	do	St. Paul, Minn	do	1,210	D		Dec. 1, 1955		
L	8	Southern Ry. Co	United States at large	Jul. 12, 1955	10,450	D		Jan. 18, 1956		
L	8	Alabama Great Southern RR. Co	do	do	2,850	D		do		
L	8	Cincinnati, New Orlenas & Texas Pacific Ry. Co	do	do	3,800	D		do		
L	8	New Orleans & Northeast RR. Co	do	do	1,900	D		do		

L	8	New York, New Haven & Hartford RR. Co	do	do	$1,090	D		Nov. 21, 1955		
L	8	do	do	do	1,595	D		Dec. 1, 1955		
L	8	do	do	Jul. 11, 1955	1,154	D		Nov. 14, 1955		
L	8	Elgin, Joliet & Eastern Ry. Co	Indiana Harbor, Ind	Jul. 8, 1955	300	D		Dec. 1, 1955		
S	1	Mid South Chemical Corp	Clinton, Iowa	July 11, 1955	200	D		Aug. 17, 1955		
S	1	do	Quincy, Ill	do	200	D		do		
S	1	Tilgman Lumber Co	Sellers, S. C	do	132	D		Nov. 14, 1955		
S	2	Transamerican Properties, Inc	Dewitt, N. Y	July 12, 1955	184	D		Dec. 15, 1955		
S	1	Mid South Chemical Corp	Harlingen, Tex	July 11, 1955	200	D		Aug. 17, 1955		
S	1	do	Mount Vernon, Ind	do	200	D		do		
L	8	Texas & New Orleans Ry. Co	Houston, Tex	July 12, 1955	447	D		Dec. 1, 1955		
L	8	Phillips Petroleum Co	Andrews County, Tex	do	4,188	D		do		
L	8	do	do	do	664	D		do		
S	1	Dixie Cartgage Co., Inc	Louisville, Ky	do	1,325	D		Dec. 15, 1955		
L	8	Monsanto Chemical Co., National Research Corp		Aug. 18, 1953	22,700	W				
S	1	Powder River Pipeline Co., Inc	United States at large	Dec. 10, 1953	18,325	W				
S	1	Aero Metals Corporation of Nevada	Boulder City, Nev	Mar. 15, 1954	984	W				
L	5	Crude Oil Pipe Line, Inc	Montana at large	Apr. 2, 1954	15,472	W				
L	8	Sperry Corp	Great Neck, N. Y	May 17, 1954	346	W				
L	7	E. R. Squibb & Sons	New Brunswick, N. J	June 4, 1954	200	W				
L	8	Magnolia Petroleum Co	Harlingen, Tex	July 28, 1954	191	W				
S	2	Industrial Steel Container Co	St. Paul, Minn	Aug. 30, 1954	168	W				
L	8	Baltimore & Ohio RR. Co	United States at large	Nov. 23, 1954	125	W				
L	8	Magnolia Petroleum Co	St. Mary Parish, La	Jan. 10, 1955	2,945	W				
L	2	Hess Petroleum Corp	Plattsburg, N. H	Jan. 27, 1955	650	W				
L	7	Western Pacific RR. Co	Alameda County, Calif	Feb. 24, 1955	327	W				
L	8	Atlantic Refining Co	Philadelphia, Pa	Mar. 1, 1955	980	W				
L	8	do	Wilmington, N. C	Apr. 14, 1955	104	W				
L	8	Tide Water Associated Oil Co	Delaware City, Del	Apr. 29, 1955	20,000	W				
L	3	Trunkline Gas Co	Texas at large	May 3, 1955	618	W				
L	8	Phillips Chemical Co	Pasadena, Tex	May 13, 1955	1,700	W				
L	3	American Tent Co	Canton, Miss	June 9, 1955	204	W				
L	4	Trunkline Gas Co	Texas at large	June 14, 1955	94	W				
L	8	Southern Ry. Co	Charleston, S. C	June 20, 1955	559	W				
L	4	Trunkline Gas Co	United States at large	July 11, 1955	17,672	W				
L	8	American Can Corp	do	do	572	W				
		Total			4,488,064		1,706,210		979,476	

TABLE No. 2.—*Applications for tax amortization pending as of Mar. 21, 1956*

[In order to avoid duplication between this table and table 1, applications which were pending in July of 1955, and still pending on Mar. 21, 1956, are not included in this table; these applications are shown at the beginning of table 1]

Size symbol	Firm size	SIC code	TA No.	Name	Location of facility	Delegate agency No.	Date of application	Amount of application	Status
								Thousands	
L	8	2911	30051	Standard Oil Co., Ohio	Lima, Ohio	2	July 13, 1955	$950	P
L	8	2911	30052	do	do	2	do	570	P
L	8	2911	30053	do	Toledo, Ohio	2	do	250	P
L	8	2911	30057	Shell Oil Co	Roxanna, Ill	2	do	14,000	P
L	8	2911	30058	Phillips Petroleum Co	Phillips, Tex	2	do	6,317	P
L	8	1314	30059	do	Crane County, Tex	2	do	1,759	P
L	1	1314	30166	Goliad Corp	Lavaca County, Tex	2	July 20, 1955	900	P
P	5	2911	30338	Republic Oil Refining Co	Texas City, Tex	2	Aug. 4, 1955	175	P
P	5	2911	30339	do	do	2	do	560	P
L	8	2911	30368	Phillips Petroleum Co	Borger, Tex	2	Aug. 8, 1955	15,600	P
L	5	2911	30374	Ashland Oil & Refining Co	Ganton, Ohio	2	Aug. 9, 1955	1,900	P
L	5	2911	30375	Frontier Oil Refining Co	Tonawanda, N. Y	2	do	2,000	P
L	8	2911	30386	Standard Oil Company of Texas	El Paso, Tex	2	Aug. 10, 1955	1,191	P
L	8	2911	30392	Gulf Oil Corp	Philadelphia, Pa	2	Aug. 11, 1955	35,082	P
L	8	1314	30409	Magnolia Petroleum Co	Beaumont, Tex	2	Aug. 12, 1955	4,348	P
S	2	1494	30463	American Gilsonite Co	Grand Junction, Colo	2	Aug. 22, 1955	13,062	P
L	8	2911	30492	Standard Oil Co., Inc	Sugar Creek, Mo	2	Aug. 29, 1955	5,994	P
S	1	2911	30571	Petrolite Corp	Delaware, Del	2	Sept. 20, 1955	171	P
L	8	2911	30603	Gulf Oil Corp	Fort Arthur, Tex	2	Oct. 3, 1955	3,222	P
L	8	2911	30604	Pontiac Refining Corp	Corpus Christi, Tex	2	Oct. 4, 1955	1,983	P
L	8	2829	30606	Firestone Tire & Rubber Co	Lake Charles, La	2	do	16,452	P
L	8	2911	30610	Standard Oil Co. (Indiana)	Whiting, Ind	2	Oct. 5, 1955	19,589	P
S	2	2911	30618	Bankline Oil Co	Bakersfield, Calif	2	Oct. 6, 1955	1,962	P
L	8	2911	30626	Houdry Process Corp	Paulsboro, N. J	2	Oct. 7, 1955	151	P
S	2	2911	30627	Bankline Oil Co	Bakersfield, Calif	2	do	608	P
S	3	2911	30647	Cosden Petroleum Corp	Big Spring, Tex	2	Oct. 11, 1955	137	P
S	3	2911	30648	do	do	2	do	1,100	P
S	3	2911	30654	National Cooperative Refiners Association	McPherson, Kans	2	Oct. 13, 1955	1,400	P
S	2	2911	30659	Prize Oil Refining Co	Calumet City, Ill	2	Oct. 14, 1955	13,423	P
L	8	2911	30668	Cities Service Oil Co	Ponca City, Okla	2	Oct. 17, 1955	8,914	P
L	8	2911	30671	Salt Lake Refining Co	Salt Lake City, Utah	2	Oct. 18, 1955	250	P
L	8	2911	30674	Magnolia Petroleun Co	Neches River, Tex	2	Oct. 19, 1955	9,750	P
S	2	2911	30676	Petro-Tex Chemical Corp	Houston, Tex	2	Oct. 20, 1955	27,000	P
L	8	2911	30683	Standard Oil Co., (California)	Honolulu, T. H	2	Oct. 21, 1955	36,200	P
S	1	2911	30686	Sunshine State Refinery, Inc	Florida at large	2	Oct. 24, 1955	675	P
S	1	2911	30695	Westland Oil Co., Inc	Williston, N. Dak	2	Oct. 26, 1955	402	P
S	3	2911	30708	Cosden Petroleum Corp	Big Spring, Tex	2	Oct. 28, 1955	2,750	P
L	8	2911	30710	Gulf Oil Corp	Port Arthur, Tex	2	do	3,289	P

L	8	2911	30716	Phillips Chemical Co	Borger, Tex	2	Oct. 31, 1955	4,396	P
L	8	2911	30726	Esso Standard Oil Co	Linden, N. J	2	Nov. 2, 1955	7,575	P
L	8	2911	30731	Phillips Petroleum Co	Kansas City, Kans	2	Nov. 3, 1955	6,525	P
L	8	2911	30735	do	Sweeney, Tex	2	Nov. 4, 1955	33,500	P
S	1	2911	30736	Clark Oil & Refining Corp	Blue Island, Ill	2	do	6,145	P
L	8	5121	30753	Texas Co	Lockport, Ill	2	Nov. 8, 1955	550	P
S	2	2911	30772	New England Industries, Inc	Bellingham, Wash	2	Nov. 14, 1955	18,000	P
L	5	4613	30790	Freedom-Valvoline Oil Co	Columbus, Ohio	2	Nov. 16, 1955	348	P
L	8	2911	30791	Socony Mobile Oil Co., Inc	Buffalo, N. Y	2	Nov. 17, 1955	2,890	P
L	8	1314	30824	Gulf Oil Corp	Philadelphia, Pa	2	Nov. 23, 1955	605	P
S	2	2911	30839	Delhi-Taylor Oil Corp	Corpus Christi, Tex	2	Nov. 28, 1955	2,690	P
L	7	2911	30872	Continental Oil Co	Ponca City, Okla	2	Dec. 5, 1955	2,754	P
L	8	2911	30966	Magnolia Petroleum Co	Jeff Cox, Tex	2	Dec. 14, 1955	10,845	P
L	8	2911	30977	do	Beaumont, Tex	2	Dec. 16, 1955	2,873	P
L	8	2911	31013	Esso Standard Oil Co	Baton Rouge, La	2	Dec. 20, 1955	2,400	P
S	4	2911	31065	Petrolite Corp	Yorktown, Va	2	Dec. 27, 1955	37	P
L	7	2911	31081	Continental Oil Co	Artesia, N. Mex	2	do	525	P
L	2	1314	31104	El Paso Natural Gas Producing Co	Odessa, Tex	2	Dec. 29, 1955	11,300	P
S	1	2911	31105	Odessa Butadiene Co	do	2	do	19,215	P
L	3	2911	31178	Petroleum Chemicals Inc	Lake Charles, La	2	Jan. 5, 1956	4,361	P
L	8	2911	31224	California Oil Co	Perth Amboy, N. J	2	Jan. 20, 1956	1,260	P
L	8	2911	31236	Sun Oil Co	Marcus Hook, Pa	2	Jan. 27, 1956	500	P
L	8	2911	31238	Phillips Chemical Co	Borger, Tex	2	do	10,395	P
L	8	2911	31245	Cities Service Oil Co	Pampa, Tex	2	Jan. 30, 1956	438	P
S	1	5121	31246	Reserve Terminal Corp	Perth Amboy, N. J	2	do	580	P
S	1	5121	31252	Florida Peninsula Terminal Corp	Broward County, Fla	2	Jan. 31, 1956	250	P
S	1	5121	31253	do	do	2	do	300	P
L	8	2911	31257	California Oil Co	Perth Amboy, N. J	2	Feb. 2, 1956	325	P
L	8	2911	31263	Cities Service Oil Co	East Chicago, Ind	2	Feb. 6, 1956	2,488	P
L	8	2911	31268	Standard Oil Company of Texas	El Paso, Tex	2	Feb. 9, 1956	18,500	P
L	8	2911	31275	Esso Standard Oil Co	Everett, Mass	2	Feb. 10, 1956	4,775	P
L	1	5121	31277	Apex Oil Co	East Newark, N. J	2	do	275	P
S	2	2911	31284	Aurora Gasoline Co	Muskegon, Mich	2	Feb. 14, 1956	3,292	P
S	1	2911	31302	Lake Charles Chemical Corp	Lake Charles, La	2	Feb. 24, 1956	5,900	P
L	8	2911	31307	Standard Oil Co. (Ohio)		2	Feb. 28, 1956	58,107	P
L	5	5121	31310	Republic Oil Refining Co	Knoxville, Tenn	2	Feb. 29, 1956	102	P
S	1	2911	31332	Keystone Oil Refining Co	Detroit, Mich	2	Mar. 5, 1956	968	P
L	8	4612	31336	Pasotex Pipe Line Co	Texas at large	2	Mar. 6, 1956	7,081	P
S	1	4922	31341	Utah Gas Service Co	Utah at large	2	Mar. 7, 1956	510	P
S	1	2911	31347	Northwestern Refining Co	St. Paul Park, Minn	2	Mar. 12, 1956	4,333	P
L	8	2911	31350	Texas Co	Port Arthur, Tex	2	do	9,050	P
L	8	2911	31354	Atlantic Refining Co	do	2	Mar. 13, 1956	4,561	P
L	5	2911	31357	Ashland Oil & Refining Co	Findlay, Ohio	2	Mar. 15, 1956	2,224	P
L	4	2911	31358	Pan-Am Southern Corp	El Dorado, Ark	2	do	3,200	P
L	4	2911	31359	do	Destrahan, La	2	do	1,050	P
L	4	2911	31360	do	do	2	do	3,000	P
L	8	2911	31366	Cities Service Oil Co	East Chicago, Ind	2	Mar. 19, 1956	9,233	P
								738,492	
L	8	4911	30159	Pacific Gas & Electric Co	Eureka, Calif	4	July 19, 1955	529	P
L	8	4911	30552	do	Tuolumne City, Calif	4	Sept. 13, 1955	408	P
L	8	4911	30744	do	Sacramento, Calif	4	Nov. 7, 1955	435	P

TABLE No. 2.—*Applications for tax amortization pending as of Mar. 21, 1956*—Continued

Size symbol	Firm size	SIC code	TA No.	Name	Location of facility	Delegate agency No.	Date of application	Amount of application	Status
								Thousands	
L	8	4911	30745	Pacific Gas & Electric Co	Oakland, Calif	4	Nov. 7, 1955	$60	P
L	8	4911	30746	do	North Contra Costa, Calif	4	do	525	P
L	8	4911	30774	do	California at large	4	Nov. 14, 1955	1,576	P
L	8	4911	30776	do	Monterey County, Calif	4	do	860	P
L	8	4911	30777	do	California at large	4	do	5,250	P
L	8	4911	30778	do	San Jose, Calif	4	do	2,692	P
L	8	4911	30780	do	Redwood, Calif	4	do	190	P
L	6	4911	30803	Illinois Power Co	Danville, Ill	4	Nov. 18, 1955	15,320	P
L	8	4911	30819	Pacific Gas & Electric Co	San Jose, Calif	4	Nov. 22, 1955	1,920	P
L	8	4911	30820	do	Fresno, Calif	4	do	200	P
L	8	4911	30846	do	California at large	4	Nov. 29, 1955	1,500	P
L	8	4911	30847	do	do	4	do	1,389	P
L	8	4911	30848	do	do	4	do	800	P
L	8	4911	30880	Indiana & Michigan Electric Co	Indiana at large	4	Dec. 6, 1955	1,323	P
L	8	4911	30881	do	do	4	do	651	P
L	8	4911	30884	Pacific Gas & Electric Co	San Francisco, Calif	4	do	1,750	P
L	8	4911	30885	do	California at large	4	do	1,500	P
L	8	4911	30886	do	Fresno County, Calif	4	do	1,420	P
L	8	4911	30887	do	Kern County, Calif	4	do	550	P
L	8	4911	30888	do	do	4	do	484	P
L	8	4911	30889	do	do	4	do	470	P
L	8	4911	30890	do	Alameda County, Calif	4	do	150	P
L	8	4911	30891	do	Maria County, Calif	4	do	320	P
L	8	4911	30892	do	Mendocino County, Calif	4	do	600	P
L	8	4911	30893	do	Monterey County, Calif	4	Dec. 6, 1955	720	P
L	8	4911	30894	do	Alamada County, Calif	4	do	2,400	P
L	7	4911	30922	Southern California Edison Co	Los Angeles County, Calif	4	Dec. 9, 1955	1,085	P
L	7	4911	30924	do	do	4	do	343	P
L	7	4911	30925	do	do	4	do	50	P
L	7	4911	30926	do	do	4	do	35	P
L	7	4911	30927	do	do	4	do	119	P
S	3	4911	30937	Central Louisiana Electric Co., Inc	Louisiana at large	4	Dec. 12, 1955	479	P
L	6	4911	30941	Potomac Edison Co	Maryland at large	4	do	682	P
L	6	4911	30943	do	West Virginia at large	4	do	3,665	P
L	6	4911	30944	Virginia Electric & Power Co	Henrico County, Va	4	do	1,252	P
L	8	4911	30947	Pacific Gas & Electric Co	Shasta County, Calif	4	do	650	P
L	8	4911	30948	do	Fresno County, Calif	4	do	385	P
L	8	4911	30949	do	San Francisco County, Calif	4	do	331	P
L	8	4911	30950	do	Santa Barbara County, Calif	4	do	300	P
L	8	4911	30951	do	Merced County, Calif	4	do	200	P
L	8	4911	30954	Indiana & Michigan Electric Co	Indiana at large	4	Dec. 13, 1955	1,802	P

L	8	4911	30955	do	do	4	do	736	P
L	8	4911	30978	Pacific Gas & Electric Co	Orland, Calif	4	Dec. 16, 1955	2,000	P
L	8	4911	30979	do	Kern County, Calif	4	do	300	P
L	8	4911	30980	do	Fresno County, Calif	4	do	275	P
L	7	4911	30997	Southern California Edison Co	Los Angeles County, Calif	4	Dec. 19, 1955	780	P
L	6	4911	31004	Florida Power Corp	Pinellas County, Fla	4	do	1,826	P
L	7	4911	31005	Union Electric Company of Missouri	Missouri at large	4	do	2,351	P
L	6	4911	31006	Florida Power Corp	Pinellas County, Fla	4	do	1,928	P
L	7	4911	31014	Southern California Edison Co	Los Angeles City, Calif	4	Dec. 20, 1955	3,910	P
L	4	4911	31018	Indiana & Michigan Electric Co	Indiana at large	4	Dec. 21, 1955	701	P
L	4	4911	31019	do	United States at large	4	do	1,740	P
L	4	4911	31020	Ohio Power Co	Canton, Ohio	4	do	300	P
L	4	4911	31021	do	Ohio at large	4	do	343	P
L	5	4911	31022	Potomac Edison Co	Williamsport, Md	4	do	12,848	P
L	6	4911	31046	Monongahela Power Co	Webster County, W. Va	4	Dec. 22, 1955	171	P
L	8	4911	31055	Appalachian Electric Power Co	Virginia at large	4	Dec. 27, 1955	967	P
L	8	4911	31056	Ohio Power Co	Ohio at large	4	do	533	P
L	5	4911	31059	Montana Power Co	Montana at large	4	do	15,000	P
L	5	4911	31060	Pacific Power & Light Co	Clark County, Wash	4	Dec. 22, 1955	5,071	P
L	8	4911	31064	Niagara Mohawk Power Corp	Erie County, N. Y	4	Dec. 27, 1955	5,550	P
L	5	4911	31077	Central Power & Light Co	Texas at large	4	do	1,710	P
L	6	4911	31084	West Penn Power Co	Breckenridge, Pa	4	do	690	P
L	5	4911	31085	Central Power & Light Co	Hidalgo County, Tex	4	do	8,513	P
L	5	4911	31089	Western Light & Telephone Co	Meade County, Kans	4	Dec. 29, 1955	401	P
L	5	4911	31093	Central Power & Light Co	Corpus Christi, Tex	4	Dec. 27, 1955	450	P
L	5	4911	31094	do	Texas at large	4	do	494	P
L	U	4911	31103	New England Power Co	Salem, Mass	4	Dec. 29, 1955	22,700	P
L	8	4911	31106	Niagara Mohawk Power Corp	Massena, N. Y	4	do	604	P
L	6	4911	31107	West Penn Power Co	Latrobe, Pa	4	do	475	P
L	5	4911	31109	Iowa-Illinois Gas & Electric Co	Illinois at large	4	do	3,122	P
L	8	4911	31111	Public Service Electric & Gas Co	New Jersey at large	4	do	9,700	P
L	6	4911	31125	Appalachian Electric Power Co	Scott County, Va	4	Dec. 30, 1955	702	P
L	8	4911	31126	Kingsport Utilities, Inc	Sullivan County, Tenn	4	do	190	P
L	4	4911	31127	Ohio Power Co	Ohio at large	4	do	474	P
L	6	4911	31128	Appalachian Electric Power Co	Wayne County, W. Va	4	do	300	P
L	6	4911	31129	do	Cabell County, W. Va	4	do	150	P
L	8	4911	31130	Ohio Power Co	Allen County, Ohio	4	do	288	P
L	8	4911	31131	Appalachian Electric Power Co	Virginia at large	4	do	250	P
L	8	4911	31132	do	West Virginia at large	4	do	554	P
L	8	4911	31133	Ohio Power Co	Ohio at large	4	do	120	P
L	8	4911	31134	do	Muskingum County, Ohio	4	do	464	P
L	8	4911	31135	do	Ohio at large	4	do	150	P
L	7	4911	31137	Commonwealth Edison Co	Lake County, Ill	4	do	59,000	P
L	7	4911	31140	do	Illinois at large	4	do	12,500	P
L	5	4911	31142	Western Light & Telegraph Co., Inc	Kansas at large	4	do	300	P
L	8	4911	31149	Niagara Mohawk Power Corp	Erie County, N. Y	4	do	627	P
S	1	4911	31150	Southern Nevada Power Co	Clark County, Nev	4	do	8,319	P
L	7	4911	31155	Public Service Company of Colorado	Mesa, Colo	4	Dec. 29, 1955	4,240	P
S	3	4911	31157	Citizens Utilities Co	Vermont at large	4	Dec. 30, 1955	1,421	P
S	3	4911	31159	do	Santa Cruz, Ariz	4	do	60	P
S	3	4911	31160	do	do	4	do	130	P

TABLE No. 2.—*Applications for tax amortization pending as of Mar. 21, 1956*—Continued

Size symbol	Firm size	SIC code	TA No.	Name	Location of facility	Delegate agency No.	Date of application	Amount of application	Status
								Thousands	
L	5	4911	31167	Gulf States Utilities Co	Orange County, Tex	4	Jan. 3, 1956	$1,450	P
L	5	4911	31171	Public Service Company of Oklahoma	Tulsa County, Okla	4	Dec. 31, 1955	48,719	P
L	6	4911	31173	Northern Independent Public Service Co	United States at large	4	do	12,600	P
L	6	4911	31174	West Penn Power Co	Butler County, Pa	4	Dec. 7, 1955	485	P
L	6	4911	31175	do	Westmoreland, Pa	4	do	400	P
L	6	4911	31176	do	Washington County, Pa	4	do	530	P
L	6	4911	31179	do	Westmoreland, Pa	4	Dec. 29, 1955	306	P
L	6	4911	31180	do	do	4	do	520	P
S	1	4911	31264	Colorado Central Power Co	Colorado at large	4	Feb. 6, 1956	1,200	P
L	5	4911	31280	Kansas Power & Light Co	United States at large	4	Feb. 13, 1956	11,298	P
L	6	4911	31283	Houston Lighting & Power Co	Harris County, Tex	4	Feb. 14, 1956	19,570	P
L	6	4911	31290	New York State Electric & Gas Corp	New York at large	4	Feb. 20, 1956	597	P
L	5	4911	31329	Indianapolis Power & Light Co	Indiana at large	4	Mar. 5, 1956	15,598	P
								709,383	
L	8	3311	30145	Bethlehem Steel Co	Sparrows Point, Md	5	July 19, 1955	2,440	P
L	8	1011	30231	Pickands Mather, et al	Quebec Province, Canada	5	July 26, 1955	11,551	P
L	8	1011	30554	United States Steel Corp	Utah County, Utah	5	Sept. 14, 1955	8,000	P
S	1	1092	30781	Cordero Mining Co	Cordero Mines, Nev	5	Nov. 15, 1955	12	P
L	8	1011	31192	Bethlehem Steel Co	Sparrows Point, Md	5	Jan. 9, 1956	9,240	P
L	8	1051	31296	Kaiser Bauxite Co	Jamaica, British West Indies	5	Feb. 23, 1956	5,606	P
L	8	1051	31321	Kaiser Aluminum & Chemical Corp	Cramery, La	5	Mar. 2, 1956	7,792	P
L	8	4011	30283	Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul & Pacific RR	St. Paul, Minn	6	Aug. 1, 1955	3,217	P
L	8	4011	30435	do	Minneapolis, Minn	6	Aug. 18, 1955	363	P
L	8	4011	30589	Chicago & North Western Ry	United States at large	6	Sept. 27, 1955	850	P
L	8	4011	30630	Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic RR	do	6	Oct. 10, 1955	86	P
S	1	4011	30687	Sunshine State Refining, Inc	Florida at large	6	Oct. 24, 1955	960	P
L	8	4011	30721	North American Car Corp	United States at large	6	Nov. 2, 1955	82	P
L	8	4013	30821	South Buffalo Ry. Co	Lackawanna, N. Y	6	Nov. 22, 1955	380	P
L	8	4011	30830	Detroit, Toledo & Ironton RR. Co	United States at large	6	Nov. 25, 1955	2,060	P
L	6	4011	30836	Atlas Powder Co	do	6	do	63	P
L	8	4011	30837	Atlantic Coast Line RR. Co	do	6	Nov. 28, 1955	6,250	P
L	8	4011	30838	do	do	6	do	900	P
L	8	4011	30840	Lehigh Valley RR. Co	do	6	do	1,615	P
L	8	4011	30841	do	do	6	do	820	P
L	8	4011	30845	Reading Co	do	6	Nov. 29, 1955	12,155	P
L	3	4011	30850	Texas Natural Gas Transmission Co	do	6	Nov. 30, 1955	2,200	P
S	4	4291	30854	O'Sullivan Rubber Corp	Winchester, Va	6	do	265	P
L	8	4011	30855	Union Pacific RR. Co	United States at large	6	Dec. 1, 1955	10,595	P
L	8	4011	30859	Seaboard Air Line RR. Co	do	6	do	7,790	P
L	8	4011	30860	Ethyl Corp	do	6	do	853	P
L	7	4011	30871	General American Transportation Corp	Sharon, Pa	6	Dec. 5, 1955	2,416	P

L	6	4011	30874	Kansas City Southern Ry. Co	United States at large	6	do	546	P
L	8	4011	30875	St. Louis-San Francisco Ry. Co	do	6	do	16,114	P
S	2	4454	30883	Donaldson Tow & Lighterage Co	do	6	Dec. 6, 1955	800	P
L	8	4011	30896	Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul & Pacific RR. Co	do	6	Dec. 7, 1955	1,400	P
L	8	4011	30898	Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific RR. Co	do	6	Dec. 8, 1955	367	P
L	6	4011	30900	Kansas City Southern Ry. Co	do	6	Dec. 7, 1955	4,825	P
L	5	4742	30901	Union Tank Car Co	do	6	Dec. 8, 1955	3,927	P
L	8	4011	30902	Seaboard Air Line RR. Co	do	6	do	1,068	P
L	8	4011	30903	New York Central RR. Co	do	6	do	10,749	P
L	8	4011	30904	do	do	6	do	38,588	P
L	8	4011	30909	do	do	6	Dec. 9, 1955	11,850	P
L	8	4011	30910	do	do	6	do	3,950	P
L	8	4011	30911	do	do	6	do	7,900	P
L	8	4011	30912	do	do	6	do	7,900	P
L	8	4011	30913	do	do	6	do	6,090	P
L	8	4011	30914	do	do	6	do	16,170	P
L	8	4011	30915	do	do	6	do	10,552	P
L	8	4742	30917	Pacific Fruit Express Co	do	6	do	26,090	P
L	8	4011	30918	St. Louis Southwestern Ry. Co	do	6	do	6,920	P
L	8	4011	30919	Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific RR. Co	do	6	do	845	P
L	5	4011	30933	Warren Petroleum Corp	do	6	do	4,400	P
L	8	4742	30935	North American Car Corp	do	6	do	675	P
S	1	4011	30936	Piggy Back, Inc	do	6	Dec. 12, 1955	3,255	P
L	8	4011	30940	Spokane, Portland & Seattle Ry. Co	do	6	do	4,600	P
L	8	4011	30942	Louisville & Nashville RR Co	do	6	do	274	P
L	8	4743	30945	Merchants Despatch Transportation Corp	do	6	do	7,721	P
L	8	4743	30946	Northern Refrigerator Line, Inc	do	6	do	2,574	P
L	8	4011	30962	Central of Georgia, Ry. Co	do	6	Dec. 14, 1955	4,017	P
L	8	4011	30965	Macon, Dublin & Savannah RR. Co	do	6	do	230	P
L	8	4011	30967	Reading Co	do	6	do	10,145	P
L	8	4011	30969	Colorado & Southern Ry. Co	do	6	Dec. 15, 1955	2,050	P
L	8	4011	30970	Erie RR. Co	do	6	do	4,000	P
L	8	4011	30971	Ann Arbor RR. Co	do	6	do	2,204	P
L	8	4011	30972	New Jersey, Indiana & Illinois RR. Co	do	6	do	1,731	P
S	2	4013	30974	Apalachicola Northern RR. Co	Port St. Joe, Fla	6	Dec. 16, 1955	505	P
L	8	4011	30975	Chicago, Burlington & Quincy RR. Co	United States at large	6	do	13,437	P
L	5	4743	30986	Union Tank Car Co	do	6	Dec. 19, 1955	5,580	P
S	3	4011	30987	Kansas, Oklahoma, & Gulf Ry. Co	do	6	Dec. 16, 1955	40	P
L	8	4011	30990	Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul, & Pacific RR. Co	do	6	Dec. 19, 1955	10,660	P
L	7	4743	30991	General American Transportation Corp	do	6	do	14,976	P
L	7	4743	30992	do	do	6	do	5,066	P
L	7	4743	30993	do	do	6	do	3,980	P
L	6	4011	30994	Kansas City Southern Ry. Co	do	6	do	525	P
L	8	4011	30995	Chicago Great Western Ry. Co	do	6	do	122	P
L	8	4011	30996	Pittsburgh & West Virginia Ry. Co	do	6	do	2,236	P
L	8	4011	30998	Carolina & Northwestern Ry. Co	do	6	do	62	P
L	8	4011	30999	Texas & Pacific Ry. Co	do	6	do	2,082	P
L	8	4011	31000	Wabash RR. Co	do	6	do	15,813	P
L	8	4011	31001	Elgin, Joliet & Eastern Ry. Co	do	6	do	420	P
L	8	4011	31003	Atlantic Coast Line RR. Co	do	6	do	274	P
L	8	4011	31008	Chicago & North Western Ry. Co	do	6	do	9,021	P

TABLE No. 2.—*Applications for tax amortization pending as of Mar. 21, 1956*—Continued

Size symbol	Firm size	SIC code	TA No.	Name	Location of facility	Delegate agency No.	Date of application	Amount of application	Status
								Thousands	
L	7	4011	31009	Western Maryland Ry. Co	United States at large	6	Dec. 19, 1955	$6,575	P
L	8	4011	31012	New Orleans & Northeastern RR. Co	do	6	do	472	P
L	8	4011	31016	Elgin, Joliet & Eastern Ry. Co	do	6	Dec. 21, 1955	3,600	P
L	8	4041	31026	Railway Express Agency, Inc	do	6	do	10,622	P
S	2	4011	31027	Detroit & MacRinac Ry. Co	do	6	do	734	P
L	6	4011	31029	Chicago Heights Terminal Transfer RR. Co	do	6	do	1,000	P
L	8	4011	31030	Denver & Rio Grande Western RR. Co	do	6	do	2,169	P
L	8	4011	31031	Pittsburgh & Lake Erie RR. Co	do	6	do	15,800	P
L	8	4011	31032	do	do	6	do	7,800	P
L	8	4742	31033	Merchants Despatch Transportation Corp	do	6	do	1,200	P
L	8	4011	31036	Chesapeake & Ohio Ry. Co	do	6	do	24,362	P
L	8	4011	31038	Duluth, Missabe & Iron Range Ry. Co	do	6	do	1,270	P
L	8	4011	31047	Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie. Co	do	6	Dec. 23, 1955	1,200	P
L	8	4011	31048	do	do	6	do	2,073	P
L	8	4011	31049	Wisco Central RR. Co	do	6	do	2,564	P
L	8	4743	31050	North American Car Corp	do	6	do	1,560	P
L	8	4011	31052	Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Ry	do	6	Dec. 27, 1955	20,866	P
L	8	4011	31054	Great Northern Ry. Co	do	6	do	6,100	P
L	7	4743	31058	Shpx Third Corp	do	6	do	1,700	P
L	8	4011	31061	Delaware, Lackawana & Western RR. Co	do	6	do	1,085	P
L	7	4743	31062	General American Transportation Corp	do	6	do	4,975	P
L	5	4743	31066	Union Tank Car Co	do	6	do	1,755	P
L	8	4011	31068	Great Northern Ry. Co	do	6	Dec. 28, 1955	1,660	P
L	8	4011	31069	do	do	6	do	2,400	P
L	8	4011	31072	Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic RR. Co	do	6	do	865	P
L	8	4011	31074	Baltimore & Ohio RR. Co	do	6	Dec. 27, 1955	7,344	P
L	8	4011	31076	St. Louis-San Francisco Ry	do	6	do	1,443	P
L	8	4011	31079	Donora Southern RR. Co	do	6	do	198	P
L	8	4011	31082	Bessemer & Lake Erie RR. Co	do	6	do	160	P
L	8	4011	31088	Chicago & North Western Ry. Co	do	6	Dec. 28, 1955	375	P
L	7	4011	31090	Western Pacific RR. Co	do	6	Dec. 29, 1955	230	P
L	7	4011	31091	do	do	6	do	3,560	P
L	8	4011	31095	Reading Co	do	6	Dec. 28, 1955	3,370	P
L	8	4011	31097	Ethyl Corp	do	6	Dec. 29, 1955	182	P
L	8	4011	31099	Virginia Ry. Co	do	6	do	14	P
L	8	4011	31100	Southern Ry. Co	do	6	do	1,777	P
L	8	4011	31101	Cincinnati, New Orleans & Texas Pacific Ry	do	6	do	1,725	P
L	8	4011	31102	Alabama Great Southern RR. Co	do	6	do	380	P
L	8	4011	31108	Union RR. Co	do	6	do	4,125	P
L	8	4011	31110	Chicago & Eastern Illinois RR. Co	do	6	do	1,558	P
L	8	4011	31112	New York, New Haven & Hartford RR	do	6	do	2,625	P

L	8	4011	31112	New York, New Haven & Hartford RR	do	6	do	2,625	P
L	8	4742	31114	Columbia Southern Chemical Corp	do	6	Dec. 30, 1955	2,432	P
L	7	4742	31115	General American Transportation Corp	do	6	do	7,422	P
S	1	4742	31117	Jack Cohn	do	6	do	206	P
S	1	4742	31118	Mrs. Georgene Renick	do	6	do	99	P
S	1	4742	31119	Edwin L. Wiegand	do	6	do	206	P
S	1	4742	31120	Milton S. Trautner Co., Inc	do	6	do	1,030	P
S	1	4742	31121	Trailer Train Co	do	6	do	4,000	P
S	1	4742	31122	do	do	6	do	1,340	P
L	8	4742	31124	Fruit Growers Express Co	do	6	do	11,000	P
L	5	4743	31136	Union Tank Car Co	do	6	do	9,230	P
L	8	4011	31145	Union RR. Co	do	6	do	949	P
L	8	4011	31146	Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific RR	do	6	do	2,691	P
L	8	4011	31151	Chicago, Indianapolis & Louisville RR	do	6	Dec. 29, 1955	1,554	P
S	1	4742	31153	Union Chemical & MAT. Corp	do	6	do	1,489	P
S	4	4013	31163	Kewaunee, Green Bay & Western RR	do	6	Dec. 30, 1955	151	P
S	1	4011	31168	Texas Mexican Ry. Co	do	6	Jan. 3, 1956	200	P
L	8	4743	31169	North American Car Corp	do	6	do	29	P
S	4	4013	31182	Green Bay & Western RR. Co	do	6	Dec. 30, 1955	302	P
S	1	4281	31217	Robert Torrans	Texas at large	6	Jan. 16, 1956	30	P
L	8	4011	31276	Cities Service Products Co	United States at large	6	Feb. 10, 1956	1,150	P
S	1	4233	31303	Commercial Storage Co	Mason City, Iowa	6	Feb. 27, 1956	435	P
L	8	4011	31324	Virginian Ry. Co	United States at large	6	Mar. 2, 1956	1,366	P
L	5	4422	30542	American-Hawaiian Steamship Co	do	10	Sept. 12, 1955	115,000	P
S	1	4412	31170	Ship Builders Co., Inc	do	10	Jan. 3, 1956	15,000	P
S	2	4422	31352	American Liberty Steamship Co	do	10	Mar. 13, 1956	32,100	P
L	5	4512	30591	Delta Air Lines, Inc	Atlanta, Ga	11	Sept. 27, 1955	450	P
L	8	4512	30649	Trans World Airlines, Inc	United States at large	11	Oct. 12, 1955	70,400	P
L	8	4512	30650	do	do	11	do	18,400	P
L	8	4512	30693	Northeast Airlines, Inc	Boston, Mass	11	Oct. 25, 1955	11,556	P
L	7	4512	30699	United Air Lines, Inc	United States at large	11	Oct. 27, 1955	4,338	P
L	7	4512	30810	Northwest Airlines, Inc	do	11	Nov. 21, 1955	9,300	P
S	1	4512	30811	Trans Caribbean Airways, Inc	do	11	Nov. 18, 1955	2,280	P
L	8	4512	30815	American Airlines, Inc	do	11	Nov. 21, 1955	159,574	P
L	7	4512	30858	United Air Lines, Inc	do	11	Dec. 1, 1955	175,650	P
L	5	4512	30899	Western Air Lines, Inc	do	11	Dec. 7, 1955	1,400	P
L	5	4512	30908	Continental Air Lines, Inc	do	11	Dec. 9, 1955	2,372	P
L	5	4512	30988	Delta Air Lines, Inc	do	11	Dec. 16, 1955	3,750	P
S	3	4512	31011	Flying Tiger Lines, Inc	do	11	Dec. 20, 1955	19,500	P
L	7	4512	31098	Eastern Air Lines, Inc	do	11	Dec. 29, 1955	124,060	P
L	5	4512	31186	National Airlines, Inc	do	11	Jan. 9, 1956	4,391	P
L	5	4512	31187	do	do	11	do	8,010	P
L	5	4512	31188	do	do	11	do	35,100	P
L	5	4512	31189	do	do	11	do	47,840	P
L	5	4512	31194	Delta Air Lines, Inc	do	11	Jan. 11, 1956	44,000	P
L	7	4512	31198	Braniff Airways, Inc	do	11	Jan. 12, 1956	50,990	P
L	2	4512	31210	Pan American-Grace Airways, Inc	do	11	Jan. 16, 1956	14,485	P
L	2	4512	31211	do	do	11	do	25,440	P
L	8	4512	31212	Trans World Airlines, Inc	do	11	do	2,600	P
L	3	4512	31213	Alaska Airlines, Inc	do	11	do	1,500	P
L	8	4512	31214	Pan American World Airways, Inc	do	11	do	289,969	P
L	5	4512	31218	Continental Air Lines, Inc	do	11	do	16,992	P

TABLE NO. 2.—*Applications for tax amortization pending as of Mar. 21, 1956*—Continued

Size symbol	Firm size	SIC code	TA No.	Name	Location of facility	Delegate agency No.	Date of application	Amount of application	Status
								Thousands	
L	5	4512	31219	Continental Air Lines, Inc	United States at large	11	Jan. 16, 1956	$10,974	P
L	5	4512	31220	do	do	11	do	18,960	P
S	1	4512	31221	Trans Caribbean Airways, Inc	do	11	Dec. 28, 1955	2,280	P
L	6	3614	31262	Joy Manufacturing Co	Pittsburgh, Pa	15	Feb. 3, 1956	340	P
S	1	3561	30448	Rice Pump & Machinery Co	Belgium, Wis	16	Aug. 19, 1955	9	P
L	4	3566	31234	Michigan Tool Co	Traverse City, Mich	16	Jan. 26, 1956	400	P
L	4	3729	31267	Standard Pressed Steel Co	Jenkintown, Pa	16	Feb. 7, 1956	2,635	P
S	2	3661	30983	Rotron Manufacturing Co., Inc	Woodstock, N. Y	17	Dec. 16, 1955	48	P
S	1	1931	31330	Carco Industries, Inc	Philadelphia, Pa	20	Mar. 5, 1956	151	P
L	6	3722	30173	Universal-Cyclops Steel Corp	Titusville, Pa	25	July 20, 1955	643	P
L	8	3721	30440	Boeing Airplane Co	Seattle, Wash	25	Aug. 18, 1955	829	P
L	8	3721	30454	do	do	25	Aug. 22, 1955	581	P
L	8	3721	30570	Lockheed Aircraft Corp	Van Nuys, Calif	25	Sept. 20, 1955	366	P
L	8	3721	30611	Fairchild Engine and Airplane Corp	Hagerstown, Md	25	Oct. 5, 1955	140	P
L	8	3723	30612	Curtiss-Wright Corp	Caldwell, N. J	25	do	127	P
L	8	3723	30613	do	Buffalo, N. Y	25	do	174	P
L	8	3722	30614	do	Wood-Ridge, N. J	25	do	980	P
L	8	3722	30624	General Motors Corp	Indianapolis, Ind	25	Oct. 7, 1955	14,223	P
L	7	3722	30635	Marquette Metal Products Co	Cleveland, Ohio	25	Oct. 10, 1955	242	P
S	1	3729	30667	La Deau Manufacturing Co	Los Angeles, Calif	25	Oct. 17, 1955	29	P
L	4	3729	30673	Menasco Manufacturing Co	Euless, Tex	25	Oct. 19, 1955	4,585	P
L	8	3721	30684	Lockheed Aircraft Corp	Marietta, Ga	25	Oct. 21, 1955	1,967	P
L	8	3721	30715	Boeing Airplane Co	Seattle, Wash	25	Oct. 31, 1955	788	P
S	2	3729	30722	H. W. Loud Machine Works, Inc	Pomona, Calif	25	Nov. 2, 1955	868	P
L	6	3722	30728	Ryan Aeronautical Co	San Diego, Calif	25	do	169	P
L	8	3721	30738	Boeing Airplane Co	Seattle, Wash	25	Nov. 7, 1955	2,611	P
L	8	3721	30752	do	Wichita, Kans	25	Nov. 9, 1955	147	P
L	5	3721	30757	Kawneer Co	Miles, Mich	25	Nov. 14, 1955	239	P
L	3	3729	30770	Aeronca Manufacturing Corp	Middletown, Ohio	25	do	600	P
S	2	3729	30822	Hudro-Mill Co	Santa Monica, Calif	25	Nov. 23, 1955	225	P
L	8	3721	30833	Boeing Airplane Co	Seattle, Wash	25	Nov. 28, 1955	862	P
L	8	3729	30843	Bendix Aviation Corp	Davenport, La	25	do	282	P
L	8	3722	30856	United Aircraft Corp	East Hartford, Conn	25	Dec. 1, 1955	1,281	P
L	7	3729	30897	Rohr Aircraft Corp	Chula Vista, Calif	25	Dec. 8, 1955	750	P
L	6	3722	30907	Ex-Cell-O Corp	Elwood, Ind	25	Dec. 9, 1955	351	P
L	8	3722	30929	Bendix Aviation Corp	Palmdale, Calif	25	Dec. 12, 1955	210	P
L	8	3729	30930	do	South Bend, Ind	25	do	1,122	P
S	1	3599	31002	Avica Corp	Middletown, R. I	25	Dec. 19, 1955	104	P
L	6	3722	31010	Ex-Cell-O Corp	Highland Park, Mich	25	do	192	P
L	8	3729	31015	Northrop Aircraft, Inc	Hawthorne, Calif	25	Dec. 21, 1955	370	P
L	8	3722	31053	Curtiss-Wright Corp	Wood-Ridge, N. J	25	Dec. 27, 1955	212	P

L	8	3721	31063	Douglas Aircraft Co., Inc	Long Beach, Calif	25	do	18,768	P
L	8	3721	31078	Beech Aircraft Corp	Herington, Kans	25	do	297	P
L	8	3722	31162	United Aircraft Corp	Windsor Locks, Conn	25	Dec. 30, 1955	4,000	P
L	8	3721	31164	Lockheed Aircraft Corp	Burbank, Calif	25	Jan. 3, 1956	600	P
S	2	3729	31184	Wells Aircraft Parts Co	Santa Monica, Calif	25	Jan. 6, 1956	119	P
L	8	3721	31191	Bell Aircraft Corp	Wheatfield, N. Y	25	Jan. 9, 1956	153	P
L	8	3721	31200	Lockheed Aircraft Corp	Burbank, Calif	25	Jan. 13, 1956	754	P
S	2	3641	31205	Worcester Pressed Steel Co	Worcester, Mass	25	Jan. 16, 1956	92	P
S	1	3722	31216	Atlantic Machine Tool Works, Inc	Newington, Conn	25	do	285	P
L	7	3722	31228	Fairchild Engines & Airplane Co	Deer Park, N. Y	25	Jan. 24, 1956	371	P
L	8	3729	31235	Goodyear Aircraft Corp	Akron, Ohio	25	Jan. 26, 1956	149	P
L	8	3729	31248	Northrop Aircraft, Inc	Hawthorne, Calif	25	Jan. 30, 1956	401	P
L	8	3721	31254	Glenn L. Martin Co	Middle River, Md	25	Jan. 31, 1956	168	P
L	8	3721	31269	Lockheed Aircraft Corp	Burbank, Calif	25	Feb. 9, 1956	803	P
S	2	3729	31270	Sanitary Scale Co	Belvidere, Ill	25	Feb. 8, 1956	14	P
S	1	3998	31279	Protair Corp	Los Angeles, Calif	25	Feb. 13, 1956	39	P
S	1	3821	31292	Waldorf Instrument Corp	Huntington, N. Y	25	Feb. 21, 1956	833	P
L	8	3721	31294	Bell Aircraft Corp	Fort Worth, Tex	25	do	8	P
L	7	3721	31304	Northrop Aircraft, Inc	Hawthorne, Calif	25	Feb. 27, 1956	190	P
L	8	3729	31305	Hamilton Standard Division	Windsor Locks, Conn	25	Feb. 28, 1956	270	P
L	6	3722	31308	Ryan Aeronautical Co	San Diego, Calif	25	do	170	P
L	8	3729	31311	Goodyear Aircraft Corp	Litchfield Park, Ariz	25	Feb. 29, 1956	196	P
L	8	3722	31313	Pratt & Whitney Aircraft Division	Hartford, Conn	25	do	4,448	P
L	8	3641	31316	Bendix Aviation Corp	Sidney, N. Y	25	Mar. 1, 1956	241	P
L	8	3722	31322	Vickers, Inc	Jackson, Miss	25	Mar. 2, 1956	1,309	P
L	8	3722	31323	General Electric Co	Evendale, Ohio	25	do	19,239	P
L	8	3721	31325	Douglas Aircraft Co., Inc	El Segundo, Calif	25	Mar. 5, 1956	67	P
L	8	3721	31326	do	Santa Monica, Calif	25	do	2,472	P
L	8	3721	31327	Lockheed Aircraft Corp	Burbank, Calif	25	do	1,650	P
L	8	3721	31328	do	do	25	do	361	P
S	1	3729	31331	Kenyon Instrument Co., Inc	Huntington, N. Y	25	do	10	P
S	3	3722	31339	Delavan Manufacturing Co	Des Moines, Iowa	25	Mar. 9, 1956	175	P
S	1	3721	31342	Hufford Machine Works, Inc	El Segundo, Calif	25	do	210	P
L	8	3721	31343	Boeing Airplane Co	Seattle, Wash	25	Mar. 12, 1956	2,556	P
S	1	3691	31344	Elcon Manufacturing Co	Los Angeles, Calif	25	do	22	P
L	8	3721	31346	Boeing Airplane Co	Benton, Wash	25	do	1,442	P
L	7	3722	31348	Thompson Products, Inc	Cleveland, Ohio	25	do	700	P
L	8	3721	31349	Fairchild Engine & Airplane Corp	Hagerstown, Md	25	do	8	P
L	8	3723	31351	United Aircraft Corp	Windsor Locks, Conn	25	Mar. 13, 1956	461	P
L	7	3729	31355	Hughes Tool Co	Culver City, Calif	25	Mar. 14, 1956	92	P
S	2	3729	31365	Weston Hydraulics	North Hollywood, Calif	25	Mar. 19, 1956	59	P
L	6	3669	30784	General Dynamics Corp	Rochester, N. Y	26	Nov. 15, 1955	5,000	P
S	3	3664	31158	Citizens Utilities Co	Mohave County, Ariz	26	Dec. 30, 1955	60	P
S	3	4811	31161	Citizens Utilities Company of California	Lassen County, Calif	26	do	274	P
L	4	4811	31222	Southwestern States Telephone Co	Jacksonville, Ark	26	Jan. 18, 1956	281	P
L	7	1999	30470	Raytheon Manufacturing Co	Lowell, Mass	28	Aug. 24, 1955	905	P
L	4	3661	30486	Hazeltine Electric Corp	Little Neck, N. Y	28	Aug. 29, 1955	500	P
S	1	3661	30662	Jennings Radio Manufacturing Corp	San Jose, Calif	28	Oct. 14, 1955	375	P
S	3	3661	30829	Sperry Piedmont Co	Albemarle County, Va	28	Nov. 25, 1955	900	P
L	8	1941	31071	Hughes Aircraft Co	Los Angeles, Calif	28	Dec. 28, 1955	700	P
L	5	3661	31229	Collins Radio Co	Cedar Rapids, Iowa	28	Jan. 24, 1956	3,522	P

TABLE No. 2.—*Applications for tax amortization pending as of Mar. 21, 1956*—Continued

Size symbol	Firm size	SIC code	TA No.	Name	Location of facility	Delegate agency No.	Date of application	Amount of application	Status
								Thousands	
S	1	3641	31230	Cambridge Thermionic Corp	Cambridge, Mass	28	June 24, 1956	$22	P
L	8	3661	31243	Western Electric Co., Inc	Greensboro, N. C	28	Jan. 27, 1956	50	P
S	3	3661	31249	Mepco, Inc	Morristown, N. J	28	Jan. 30, 1956	245	P
S	2	3661	31250	Premier Instrument Corp	New York, N. Y	28	Jan. 31, 1956	6	P
L	8	3661	31256	Bendix Aviation Corp	North Hollywood, Calif	28	Feb. 1, 1956	130	P
S	1	3661	31258	Microwave Associates, Inc	Burlington, Mass	28	Feb. 2, 1956	493	P
S	3	3661	31271	National Aeronautics Corp	Dublin, Pa	28	Feb. 10, 1956	330	P
L	4	3661	31281	Siegler Corp	Anaheim, Orange County, Calif	28	Feb. 13, 1956	425	P
S	2	3661	31289	A. R. F. Products, Inc	Raton, N. Mex	28	Feb. 20, 1956	46	P
L	6	3661	31338	American Machine & Foundry Co	Boston, Mass	28	Mar. 8, 1956	33	P
L	4	3693	31345	Machlett Laboratories, Inc	Stamford, Conn	28	Mar. 12, 1956	1,700	P
L	6	3661	31356	Sangazo Electric Co	Pickens County, S. C	28	Mar. 15, 1956	750	P
L	8	3571	31367	International Business Machines	Kingston, N. Y	28	Mar. 19, 1956	8,780	P
L	8	3731	30097	Bethlehem Sparrows Point Shipbuilding	Sparrows Point, Md	31	July 15, 1955	1,800	P
L	8	3731	30273	Bethlehem Steel Co	Baltimore, Md	31	Aug. 1, 1955	140	P
L	7	3721	30607	General Dynamics Corp	Groton, Conn	31	Oct. 4, 1955	325	P
L	8	3731	30876	Bethlehem Steel Co	Brooklyn, N. Y	31	Dec. 6, 1955	233	P
L	8	3731	30877	Bethlehem Pacific Coast Steel Corp	San Francisco, Calif	31	do	775	P
L	7	1999	31185	Glenn L. Martin Co	Jefferson County, Colo	31	Jan. 8, 1956	7,500	P
L	8	1999	31206	Fairchild Engine & Aircraft Corp	Wyandanch, N. Y	31	Jan. 16, 1956	137	P
L	8	1999	31241	Western Electric Co., Inc	Winston-Salem, N. C	31	Jan. 27, 1956	169	P
L	8	1999	31242	do	do	31	do	45	P
L	8	1941	31244	do	Burlington, N. C	31	do	5	P
L	8	3721	31261	Bethlehem Steel Co	Brooklyn, N. Y	31	Feb. 3, 1956	1,260	P
L	8	3731	31288	Maryland Ship & Drydock Co	Baltimore, Md	31	Feb. 16, 1956	988	P
L	8	3731	31300	Bethlehem Steel Co	Staten Island, N. Y	31	Feb. 24, 1956	216	P
L	8	7399	30241	American Cyanamid Co	Bound Brook, N. J	32	July 27, 1955	1,630	P
L	8	7399	30242	do	Pearl River, N. Y	32	do	1,550	P
L	8	7399	30279	Phillips Chemical Co	Bartlesville, Okla	32	Aug. 1, 1955	847	P
L	7	7399	30292	Continental Carbon Co	Sunray, Tex	32	do	149	P
L	8	7399	30300	Bendix Aviation Corp	Southfield, Mich	32	Aug. 2, 1955	2,115	P
L	8	7399	30416	Union Carbide & Carbon Corp	Middlesexboro, N. J	32	Aug. 15, 1955	8,984	P
L	8	7399	30499	Shell Chemical Corp	Deer, Tex	32	Aug. 31, 1955	800	P
L	7	7399	30546	General Dynamics Corp	San Diego, Calif	32	Sept. 12, 1955	1,813	P
L	7	7399	30579	do	do	32	Sept. 23, 1955	3,500	P
L	8	7399	30599	Curtiss-Wright Corp	Pennsylvania at large	32	Oct. 3, 1955	5,706	P
L	8	7399	30685	Goodrich Gulf Chemical, Inc	Avon Lake, Ohio	32	Oct. 24, 1955	733	P
S	2	3811	30737	Cedar Engineering, Inc	Minneapolis, Minn	32	Nov. 7, 1955	80	P
S	2	3811	30793	do	do	32	Nov. 17, 1955	19	P
L	8	3842	30804	Johnson & Johnson	North Brunswick, N. J	32	Nov. 18, 1955	107	P
L	7	7399	30806	Nuclear Development Corporation of America	Dutchess County, N. Y	32	do	420	P

L	8	3842	30804	Johnson & Johnson	North Brunswick, N. J	32	Nov. 18, 1955	107	P
L	7	7399	30806	Nuclear Development Corporation of America	Dutchess County, N. Y	32	do	420	P
L	7	7399	30823	Marquardt Aircraft Co	Van Nuys, Calif	32	Nov. 23, 1955	882	P
S	3	3811	30842	George L. Nankervis Co	Detroit, Mich	32	Nov. 28, 1955	953	P
L	8	7399	30869	Lockheed Aircraft Corp	Van Nuys, Calif	32	Dec. 5, 1955	572	P
L	8	7399	30931	Cities Service Research & Development Co	Middlesex County, N. J	32	Dec. 12, 1955	1,094	P
L	7	7399	30958	Motorola, Inc	Phoenix, Ariz	32	Dec. 13, 1955	57	P
S	1	7399	30959	Enterprise Engineers	Meriden, Conn	32	Dec. 14, 1955	74	P
L	8	7399	30960	Lockheed Aircraft Corp	Sunnyvale, Calif	32	do	15,134	P
L	8	7399	30973	Westinghouse Electric Corp	Narmar, Pa	32	Dec. 15, 1955	2,460	P
L	8	7399	31028	do	Waltz Mill, Pa	32	Dec. 22, 1955	5,650	P
L	5	7399	31034	Collins Radio Co	Los Angeles, Calif	32	do	1,807	P
S	3	7399	31083	Designers for Industry, Inc	Cleveland, Ohio	32	Dec. 27, 1955	289	P
L	8	7399	31177	Minneapolis-Honeywell Regulator Co	Freeport, Ill	32	Jan. 4, 1956	924	P
L	8	7399	31190	Robertshaw-Fulton Controls Co	Anaheim, Calif	32	Jan. 8, 1956	170	P
L	6	7399	31195	United States Time Corp	Westchester, N. Y	32	Jan. 11, 1956	216	P
L	8	7399	31197	Northrop Aircraft, Inc	Hawthorne, Calif	32	Jan. 12, 1956	5,710	P
L	6	3811	31202	United States Time Corp	Middlebury, Conn	32	Jan. 11, 1956	134	P
L	6	3811	31203	do	Little Rock, Ark	32	do	205	P
L	5	7399	31208	American Beach Arma Corp	Garden City, N. Y	32	Jan. 16, 1956	947	P
L	5	3811	31215	Kearfott Manufacturing Corp	Newark, N. J	32	do	278	P
L	8	7399	31231	Douglas Aircraft Co., Inc	El Segundo, Calif	32	Jan. 25, 1956	8,170	P
L	5	3811	31232	Kearfott Co., Inc	Little Falls, N. J	32	do	3,200	P
S	2	3811	31260	American Standard Corp	Trevose, Pa	32	Feb. 2, 1956	57	P
L	8	7399	31266	Lockheed Aircraft Corp	Palto Alto, Calif	32	Feb. 6, 1956	2,455	P
L	6	3811	31286	Kearfott Co., Inc	Little Falls, N. J	32	Feb. 15, 1956	115	P
L	4	3811	31287	Farrand Optical Co., Inc	New York, N. Y	32	Feb. 16, 1956	30	P
L	8	7399	31312	United Aircraft Corp	Hartford, Conn	32	Feb. 29, 1956	1,330	P
L	8	7399	31315	Lockheed Aircraft Corp	Van Nuys, Calif	32	Mar. 1, 1956	385	P
L	8	7399	31317	General Precision Laboratory, Inc	Pleasantville, N. Y	32	do	48	P
L	5	3811	31318	Kearfott Co., Inc	Van Nuys, Calif	32	do	28	P
L	8	3811	31334	Bendix Aviation Corp	Towson, Md	32	Mar. 5, 1956	55	P
L	7	7399	31353	Combustion Engineering, Inc	Windsor, Conn	32	Mar. 13, 1956	8,682	P
L	5	7399	31363	Surface Combustion Corp	Columbus, Ohio	32	Mar. 19, 1956	375	P
L	8	2221	30690	Celanese Corporation of America	Rome, Ga	34	Oct. 25, 1955	4,043	P
L	8	2825	31282	Chamstrand Corp	Gonzalez, Escambia County, Fla.	34	Feb. 13, 1956	43,000	P
L	7	3352	31297	Kaiser Aluminum & Chemical Corp	Erie, Pa	36	Feb. 23, 1956	4,491	P
L	5	3351	30299	Metal Manufacturing Co	Newark, Calif	37	Aug. 2, 1955	2,672	P
L	8	3312	30079	Allegheny-Ludlum Steel Corp	Watervliet, N. Y	38	July 14, 1955	280	P
L	6	3312	30171	Universal-Cyclops Steel Corp	Bridgeville, Pa	38	July 20, 1955	2,950	P
L	6	3312	30174	do	Titusville, Pa	38	do	918	P
L	8	3312	30544	United States Steel Corp	Cleveland, Ohio	38	Sept. 12, 1955	3,163	P
L	6	3312	31223	Alan Wood Steel Co	Conshohocken, Pa	38	Jan. 17, 1956	1,800	P
L	8	3312	31299	Bethlehem Steel Co	Sparrows Point, Md	38	Feb. 24, 1956	48,000	P
L	6	3323	31306	Griffin Wheel Co	Colton, Calif	38	Feb. 28, 1956	3,750	P
S	1	3323	31309	Rollstone Foundry, Inc	Fitchburg, Mass	38	Feb. 29, 1956	456	P
L	8	3312	31319	Bethlehem Steel Co	Lackawanna, N. Y	38	Mar. 2, 1956	11,614	P
L	8	3311	31320	do	Sparrows Point, Md	38	do	100,860	P
L	5	3323	31335	Chicago Steel Foundry Co	Lima, Ohio	38	Mar. 5, 1956	673	P
S	5	3312	31337	Northwestern Steel & Wire Co	Sterling, Ill	38	Mar. 8, 1956	7,500	P
L	8	3312	31361	Bethlehem Steel Co	Bethlehem, Pa	38	Mar. 16, 1956	3,324	P
L	8	3312	31362	do	Sparrows Point, Md	38	do	10,308	P

TABLE No. 2.—*Applications for tax amortization pending as of Mar. 21, 1956*—Continued

Size symbol	Firm size	SIC code	TA No.	Name	Location of facility	Delegate agency No.	Date of application	Amount of application	Status
								Thousands	
L	8	3311	31364	Jones & Laughlin Steel Corp	Aliquippa, Pa	38	Mar. 16, 1956	$2,435	P
S	2	3339	31172	NRC Metals Corp	Milton, Fla	39	Jan. 3, 1956	4,500	P
S	5	2826	30175	King Power Co	Kings Mills, Ohio	42	July 20, 1955	20	P
P	8	2829	30288	Columbia Titanium Co	Natrium, W. Va	42	Aug. 1, 1955	10,500	P
L	7	2829	30539	Hercules Powder Co	Louisiana, Mo	42	Sept. 9, 1955	4,254	P
L	8	2841	30545	Shell Chemical Corp	Norco, La	42	Sept. 12, 1955	30,000	P
S	1	2823	30633	Allied Resinous Products, Inc	Conneaut, Ohio	42	Oct. 10, 1955	107	P
L	6	2819	30831	American Agricultural Chemical Co	Pierce, Fla	42	Nov. 25, 1955	1,138	P
L	8	2841	31007	Dow Chemical Co	Freeport, Tex	42	Dec. 20, 1955	8,350	P
S	1	2896	31204	California Oxygen Co	Sacramento, Calif	42	Jan. 16, 1956	430	P
S	1	2896	31255	Dye Oxygen Co., Inc	Phoenix, Ariz	42	Feb. 1, 1956	185	P
L	8	2819	31333	Petroleum Chemicals, Inc	Lake Charles, La	42	Mar. 6, 1956	12,500	P
S	1	2896	31340	Industrial Air Products Co	Portland, Oreg	42	Mar. 9, 1956	775	P
L	8	3011	31226	Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co	Akron, Ohio	47	Jan. 20, 1956	1,685	P
				Total				4,469,947	

Mr. PATMAN. Mr. Chairman, will you have Secretary Weeks before the committee?

The CHAIRMAN. We have asked him to appear before us.

Mr. PATMAN. All right.

The other lists were supplied by Secretary Weeks and I will ask him to supply them.

Now, Dr. Flemming, recently, did not the President issue an Executive order concerning the use of men in private industry in Government through a reserve system such as you have outlined here?

Dr. FLEMMING. Yes, sir, Mr. Patman, he issued an Executive order, section 710 (e) of the Defense Production Act, as passed in 1955, which provides that the President is further authorized to provide for the establishment and training of a nucleus executive reserve for employment in executive positions in Government during periods of emergency. Members of this executive reserve who are not full-time Government employees may be allowed transportation, and not to exceed $15 per diem, in lieu of subsistence while away from their homes or regular places of business for the purpose of participating in the executive reserve training program.

The President is authorized to provide by regulations for the exemption of such persons who are not full-time Government employees, from the operation of section—and so on.

Mr. PATMAN. I am not questioning the authority.

Dr. FLEMMING. He issued the order under that section.

Mr. PATMAN. That is the question I am asking. If he did not issue the order.

Dr. FLEMMING. That is correct.

Mr. PATMAN. Do you have a copy of the order?

Dr. FLEMMING. I do not happen to have it.

Mr. PATMAN. Will you place a copy in the record?

Dr. FLEMMING. I will be happy to, and if you like I will also place in the record a copy of a Defense Mobilization order that I issued under the authority of the Executive order.

Mr. PATMAN. Yes, sir, I wish you would.

Dr. FLEMMING. Very well.

[Immediate release—James C. Hagerty, press secretary to the President]

THE WHITE HOUSE, *February 16, 1956.*

The President has signed an Executive order providing for the establishment of a national defense executive reserve to be composed of persons selected and trained for employment in executive positions in the Federal Government during periods of emergency. The creation of a civilian reserve of this kind was authorized by section 8 of the 1955 amendments of the Defense Production Act of 1950.

The order requires the Director of the Office of Defense Mobilization to institute and administer the program and coordinate the establishment of executive reserve units in various Federal agencies.

Under the order, agencies designated by the ODM Director would have authority to select persons from private life and from the Government to serve in such units. Selection and training of the executive reservist would be carrier out in accordance with regulations and standards set up by ODM.

Activities of persons by reason of their designation as reservists under the order are not to include action or advice on any matter pending before an agency. The order exempts reservists from the conflict of interest statutes only with respect to their mobilization training activities.

The act—section 710 (e) of the Defense Production Act, as amended—permits members of the executive reserve who are not full-time Government employees to receive transportation and not to exceed $15 per diem in lieu of subsistence while away from their homes or regular places of business for the purpose of participating in the executive reserve training program.

EXECUTIVE ORDER 10660

PROVIDING FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A NATIONAL DEFENSE EXECUTIVE RESERVE

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and laws of the United States, including sections 703 (a) and 710 (e) of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended (50 U. S. C. App. 2153 (a); 2160 (e)), and as President of the United States, it is hereby ordered as follows:

SECTION 1. There is hereby established in the executive branch of the Government a national defense executive reserve to be composed of persons selected from various segments of the civilian economy and from government to be trained for employment in executive positions in the Federal Government during periods of emergency.

SECTION 2. The Director of the Office of Defense Mobilization is hereby directed to institute and administer the executive reserve program; to coordinate the activities of other agencies in establishing units of the reserve; to provide for appropriate standards of recruitment and training; and to issue necessary rules and regulations in connection with such program.

SECTION. 3. The Director of the Office of Defense Mobilization in carrying out his responsibilities under this order may utilize the services of other departments and agencies in the maintenance of agency and centralized rosters and in the development of training programs and materials.

SECTION 4. Heads of departments and agencies of the Government designated by the Director of the Office of Defense Mobilization, after appropriate consultation, are authorized to establish units of the executive reserve and to select and designate persons to serve as members of the units.

SECTION 5. Activities of persons by reason of designation as executive reservists under this order shall not include acting or advising on any matter pending before any department or agency but shall be limited to receiving training for mobilization assignments under the reserve program. With respect to activities as so limited, reservists who are not full-time Government employees shall be exempt from the operation of sections 281, 283, 284, 434, and 1914 of title 18, United States Code, and section 190 of the Revised Statutes (5 U. S. C. 99).

SECTION 6. The director of the Office of Defense Mobilization shall report to the President annually, and at such other times as may be appropriate, on the progress made in the development and operation of the executive reserve program.

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER.

THE WHITE HOUSE, *February 15, 1956.*

I–Gen–DMO–21
FEBRUARY 23, 1956.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, OFFICE OF DEFENSE MOBILIZATION

DEFENSE MOBILIZATION ORDER–I–21

Subject: Providing for a national defense executive reserve

By virtue of the authority vested in me by section 710 (e) of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, and by Executive Order 10660, of February 15, 1956, establishing a national defense executive reserve, and in order to facilitate the development of the national defense executive reserve program as part of the program for readiness for any future mobilization, it is hereby ordered:

1. Departments and agencies of the executive branch having major mobilization responsibilities are authorized after consultation with the Assistant Director for Manpower, Office of Defense Mobilization, to establish units of the executive reserve, select and designate members of such units, and institute programs for their training. Each unit of the executive reserve shall be civilian and shall be under the supervision of the head of the department or agency, or an official designated by him and responsible to him for the conduct of the program.

2. An Interagency Executive Reserve Committee is hereby established to advise the Director of the Office of Defense Mobilization on the coordination of programs of the several executive reserve units, so that a reasonable uniformity in administration, training methods, and adequacy of coverage of mobilization functions can be assured. The chairman of this committee shall be designated by the Director of the Office of Defense Mobilization. The members shall be appointed by the Assistant Director for Manpower, ODM, and shall be from among the persons designated to direct the programs in the participating agencies.

3. There is also established an advisory committee to the Director of the Office of Defense Mobilization drawn from persons in private life to assist him in the furtherance of the program.

4. Members of the reserve units shall be drawn as appropriate from all segments of the economy, for example from industry, agriculture, labor, the professions, professional societies, and from private and public institutions. They may include persons serving in government on a full- or part-time basis. Reservists shall be persons with broad experience in such important functional areas as production, manpower, transportation, etc., and qualified to participate in an executive capacity in such areas in the event of an emergency. The numbers of reservists shall be limited to those for which there is a demonstrable need in essential mobilization functions.

5. Each department and agency shall be responsible for avoiding the issuance of invitations to persons already in the reserve and avoiding excessive governmental demands on a single employer. To assist the departments and agencies in this responsibility, a central register of reserve members will be maintained by the Civil Service Commission for reference. Each department shall notify the Commission of persons designated as members of the reserve.

6. Each member of the reserve will be asked to submit a statement of understanding containing—

(1) A statement of the reservist's willingness to attend a course of training at least once a year at Washington or regional points;

(2) A statement of the reservist's immediate availability for assignment in the event of a national emergency barring unforeseen and overriding reasons to the contrary;

(3) The concurrence in (1) and (2) above of the reservist's private employer, or in the case of a government employee, of a responsible official of his agency;

(4) A statement that the reservist will notify the designating department or agency when his employment or personal status changes in such a manner as to make it unlikely that he would be available for full-time service in the event of national emergency.

7. The degree of security clearance necessary for each reservist will be determined by the department or agency involved in accordance with existing security standards. The official designation of executive reservists will be withheld until such security clearance is obtained.

8. Each department and agency establishing a unit of the reserve shall establish a training program which shall include, but not be limited to, orientation sessions; continuous and up-to-date information on the government organization and program planned in the event of mobilization; information to keep the reservist fully abreast of developments in his field which affect the capacity of the United States to mobilize its resources in an emergency. The training programs will be carried out at Washington and regional levels and will include the actual participation in the testing of mobilization plans at relocation sites. Appropriate manuals or handbooks shall be maintained. The Civil Service Commission shall assist in preparation of these materials as required.

9. With respect to training activities under the reserve program, reservists who are not full-time Government employees are exempt in accordance with the provisions of Executive Order 10660 from the operation of sections 281, 283, 284, 434, and 1914 of title 18, United States Code, and section 190 of the Revised Statutes (5 U. S. C. 99). Reservist training within the meaning of this section shall not include advising, consulting, or acting on any matter pending before the department or agency concerned. In the event that proper training of the reservist who is not a Government employee entails one or more of such activities, he shall be appointed by such department or agency under appropriate authority, including sections 710 (b) and 710 (c) of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended. With respect to such activities, exemption from the operation of the conflict-of-interest statutes will depend upon the provisions of the statute and regulations under which the appointment is made.

10. Each department and agency having a unit of the executive reserve shall report annually to the Director of the Office of Defense Mobilization regarding the organization, training, and state of readiness of its executive reserve unit, indicating its size, composition, and representation, together with recommendations thereon.

OFFICE OF DEFENSE MOBILIZATION,
ARTHUR S. FLEMMING, *Director.*

Mr. PATMAN. What disturbs me, Dr. Flemming, is this: Those people whose names I have seen—I am not attacking them or impugning their motives—but they are nearly all from big business concerns. Is that not your understanding?

Dr. FLEMMING. Well, Mr. Congressman, if you take that list that we supplied last time, of course, I think that you will find that a fair number come from educational institutions, from labor organizations, and from other walks of life.

Mr. PATMAN. Let's keep it in the category of business.

Dr. FLEMMING. All right.

Mr. PATMAN. In the category of business they come from big business, do they not; necessarily so, because the little-business man is not in a position to leave his business and come to Washington for consultations or for other reasons, and he does not have a man who can step into his shoes, and is not in a position to pay his expenses and things like that, which are ordinarily required. Of course, in some instances, I know they get their expenses, but that is a minor part.

Dr. FLEMMING. If you are thinking in terms of people coming in and spending 6 months or a year or something of that kind, I think it does present a very real problem as far as small-business men are concerned.

However, if you are thinking in terms of people coming in, say, once a month or once every 2 or 3 months, to serve on an advisory committee, or coming in as individuals to consult with a particular department, then I do not think it does present the same problem.

Mr. PATMAN. It is better for their business though, to have a person they do not have to release more than once or 2 or 3 months, and they are in a position to get that information, and in getting that information the big man is in a better position than the little man because he is in the know.

Do you not think it would be a better plan, Dr. Flemming, for the Government to build up a good career service, and have people who can serve with the knowledge and know-how, and other information in time of war or peace, and not be required to mobilize any additional people in the event of war? Is that not preferable to bringing in people who have a natural selfish interest in production and profits and things of that nature?

Dr. FLEMMING. Congressman Patman, I think I would possibly agree with you that from one point of view it might be an ideal situation if we build up a large enough staff of career civil servants, so that they could take care of any of the duties and responsibilities that might devolve upon government in the event of general mobilization, but frankly I do not think the Government of the United States could afford a program of that kind.

Then, as you know, during World War II, I served as a member of the Civil Service Commission, and was given responsibility by my two colleagues for our part in the war program, so that I lived rather closely to that problem, and we would not have had a chance in the world of dealing with the World War II problems if it had not been possible for us to bring people in from the outside. The same thing was true as far as the Korean war was concerned.

Congressman Patman, I would just like to go back into history to this extent, to show that the problem that you suggest is a very real one, and it is one which has given a great many people pause over the

period of the last 15 or 20 years, but I think that all of us who have worked on it have finally come out at the same point.

For example: In the early days of World War II, the Senate Special Investigating Committee, which was then under the chairmanship of former President Truman, went into this problem very exhaustively, and they filed a report, which was rather critical of the way in which the administration was bringing in what we then called dollar-a-year men. We did not call them "without-compensation" people at that time, but "dollar-a-year" men. And I know many of us who were working on the personnel problems at that time were sympathetic with the approach that was taken by the committee, but as our program stepped up we found that it was absolutely essential to bring in the so-called dollar-a-year men.

When the Defense Production Act was first passed, following the outbreak of hostilities in Korea, Congress inserted a provision which made it possible to bring in the without-compensation people, and to exempt them from the conflict-of-interest statute. That provision in the Defense Production Act, however, called for an Executive order, and it is my understanding that the then President Truman, recalling the investigation that he had conducted in the early days of World War II, was reluctant to have the Government in a position where it was employing a great many people on a without-compensation basis, and exempting them from the conflict-of-interest statute. However, he decided, from a management point of view, that it was absolutely essential to have their services, and so he did issue the Executive order.

Now, Mr. Congressman, it seems to me, as I look back over the World War II period, and as I look back over the post-Korea period, and as I look back over the period of the last 3 years, that the record that has been made by those who have come in and who have served on a dollar-a-year basis or a without-compensation basis, under three administrations now, has been an outstanding record.

They have come in, ofttimes at real sacrifice—because I do not care what you say about a man continuing to draw his same salary, he may draw his same salary but after he has put in a year or two down here, and goes back, he will find that the vacancy that his departure created has probably been filled, and his career, within his own business or industry or within his own organization, or within his own educational institution, may suffer very definitely as a result of the service that he has rendered. So I do not think that, basically, people are furthering any selfish interests when they come down and serve in that capacity.

But their employment, their actions, have been subject—and very properly so—to very careful scrutiny on the part of committees of Congress, now, over a period of 15 to 20 years, and here and there a record has been developed which shows that someone has not used the best judgment, thinking in terms of the interests of the public as a whole. But when you think of the thousands and tens of thousands who have been employed under those particular regulations, and when you think of the fact that in the judgment of everyone who knew them, they rendered outstanding service to their Nation, and when you think of the fact that very few have proved to be faithless to their public trust, I would say that the executive branch and the

legislative branch working together—and that is what they have had to do, it has been a joint partnership proposition, between the executive and legislative branch—have done a superb job of making available highly competent technical personnel to the Government, at a very critical period in the history of our Nation.

They could not have functioned if they did not have back of them some very fine career civil servants, and as you know, I am one of those who believe that we should do everything we possibly can to strengthen our career civil service, and that everything we do along that line in the long run is going to pay dividends.

But I would say that—and this is a generalization subject to exceptions—but I would say that on a percentage basis—if you want to look at it just negatively, the percentage of those who have failed, or who have proved faithless to a public trust, among those who have served on a without-compensation basis, is no greater than the percentage of those who have proved faithless to a public trust and who have been serving on a full-time basis and been paid a regular Government salary.

It seems to me that the nature of the conditions surrounding the employment is not the key to it. The key to it is the character of the person brought in, whether he is brought in as a without-compensation employee, or as a career civil servant, or a person appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate. And every now and then we make a mistake, all of us, in employing people, whether it be for the Government or for other types of operations, we make a mistake in evaluating character, and then we have to correct the situation.

But on the whole, I think that the executive branch and the legislative branch, working together as they have, from World War II, right down to the present time, have done a superb job in making it possible for this type of person to come in and render what in my judgment is an outstanding service to the country.

Mr. PATMAN. Well, Dr. Flemming, I did not interrupt you because I wanted you to put your whole case on the table, and you have put up a good defense for these dollar-a-year men, we will call them, in time of war, and I am in accord with every word you say, but everything you said was based upon patriotism in time of war.

The concern I have is continuing this same policy in time of peace, and giving large concerns whose representatives do not have that patriotic urge, in time of peace, which they would have in time of war, the opportunity to continue on the same policy, and naturally obtain the planning schedules and programs of the Government. They just naturally find out what the Government is going to do, they just naturally get tips on things which they would not get otherwise. They secure knowledge and information which they would not obtain otherwise, and those who are fortunate enough to be in those positions, and represent certain companies, naturally have a great advantage over those companies who do not have representatives connected with the Government.

I just wonder why it would not be better, Dr. Flemming, for you to just consult with whoever you want to consult with every time, rather than be tied down to a certain committee representing certain companies every time. Why could not you, Dr. Flemming, go out and, through your agents, make your own personal investigation, talk to

little-business men, big-business men, in all categories and sizes, rather than be tied down to a select committee? What do you say in answer to that specific question? Could not you do the job as well if you were privileged to get out and make your own investigation on any particular point that you wanted to cover, as you would if you had a tied down, select committee to confer with?

Dr. FLEMMING. My answer to that, Congressman Patman, is, no. I do not think it is a case of either or, I think it is a case of both and. Actually, of course, the advisory committees to which I have referred, I think probably are a little different type of committee than you have in mind. I think your questions are directed more to the type of committee that advices the BDSA of the Department of Commerce in connection with the discharge of their duties.

For example, the Science Advisory Committee to which I have referred, is one illustration. The health resources advisory committee is another illustration. A labor-management manpower committee, made up of representatives of both labor and management——

Mr. PATMAN. I think you answered my question when you gave a categorical no.

Dr. FLEMMING. Yes, sir.

Mr. PATMAN. Although I like to hear you speak, you are a very interesting speaker and you are very logical in your approach and make a good argument. I just have to ask these questions or I will not get them out of my system.

Dr. FLEMMING. All right, Congressman, I will be happy to have you do it.

Mr. PATMAN. Take the nickel committee. Who is your advisory committee on that?

Dr. FLEMMING. I do not have an advisory committee on nickel.

Mr. PATMAN. What do you do when you want to advise on nickel?

Dr. FLEMMING. As I explained earlier, I did feel the need for some special advice within the past few weeks or months, rather, and consequently I brought in, as a special consultant, under the authority of the Defense Production Act, Mr. Townsend, who is one of the top officials of Sandia.

Mr. PATMAN. All right. You have answered my question, you do not have an advisory committee on nickel and you had a special occasion and you called Mr. Townsend in. You testified to that a while ago. I am satisfied with that answer.

Now, do you have an advisory committee on practically every strategic material?

Dr. FLEMMING. We do not have any advisory committees in the materials filed with the one exception of titanium. We do have a special advisory committee in that area, made up of one Government official—well, made up of more than one, one is Assistant Secretary Wormser of the Department of the Interior, and then also Assistant Secretary Pike of Supply and Logistics from the Department of Defense, and a Dr. Kellogg, who is a professor in the school of engineering at Columbia University, and one person from outside whose name escapes me. Dr. A. J. Phillips, I am told, of American Smelting & Refining. That is the only materials advisory committee that I have in ODM.

Mr. PATMAN. And I find myself in accord with every word you say about wartime. But I do shudder to think, Doctor, that there is a

possibility of people moving in on our Government in time of peace and getting the benefit of all the Government's plans and programs, and inside information, and using that information in a selfish way.

You know selfishness, I think, in addition, to self-interest, I think even selfishness, to an extent, enters into our private enterprise system. We just cannot help it. And whenever we let people go into our Government and know everything that is going on, what is likely to be produced, what is likely to be considered a critical material, what is likely to be done in purchasing that material—all the plans and programs, it seems to me a very dangerous thing in time of peace.

I am not criticizing big business. They served a good purpose in time of war. They furnished the know-how, and they did us a great service, and I commend them for it. I am not criticizing any concern just because it is big. I am only criticizing them when they use that size and weight to the detriment of the public and to the detriment of their small competitors, and certainly people who work for concerns are loyal to those concerns.

I think a person working for a big corporation will probably do things that he himself would not do at all, that he would consider unethical or wrong, but working for somebody else and not doing it for himself, I think sometimes they are prone to do things for the large concern or small concern they are working for that they would not do for themselves at all, because they would think it wrong. And that is because they are loyal to that concern. They want to do everything possible to further the interest of that concern.

Then you put a person like that in the Government and give him all these advantages—I think it is just too much to expect our private enterprise system to survive, and it looks to me right now as though big business is moving in on our Government and taking charge. I am not criticizing anyone who takes the opposite view. You take the view it is helpful to the Government. I have no right to criticize you. I certainly do not condemn you for your views. You have as much right to them as I have. But I think it is a dark day in our Government when big business has moved in in important places and is, you might say, running the Government, directing its policies, knowing what the Government is going to be doing in the future, taking advantage of it, using it for their own selfish ends, which we naturally must expect human beings to do.

I think we are going through a very trying period and I hope you give great consideration to that, Dr. Flemming, and make sure that there are no abuses, or just as few as possible, in the use of people in industry and business in Government positions.

I know that they do not direct policy. Certainly they do not direct policy. But certain people can be around certain committees and they have great weight. You know that and I do, too. They are just there. They are consultants. They have something to do with it. They are part of it. They have a position of advantage, and I certainly hope that you will give consideration to that problem and watch it because I certainly do not want to see anything happen to this Government. I think we have the finest and best government in the world. Of course, there is no dispute, and it is unnecessary to say it, but I am afraid we might bring the house down over our heads if we let these men move in and do things for their own advantage which might be against pub-

lic interest. We might destroy our good Government. It might not go Communist, but it might go Fascist.

Dr. FLEMMING. Could I comment on just 1 or 2 observations that you have made?

First of all, technically, of course, you are correct when you say that this is a time of peace—that is, we are not engaged in hostility and all of us, of course, are very thankful for that. On the other hand, I think that we do have to keep uppermost in our minds the fact that we are engaged in the most extensive mobilization program that this Nation—and probably any other nation—has ever undertaken, at a time when it was not engaged in actual hostility.

After all, a program which calls for the submission of a Defense Department budget of $35½ billion for just 1 year, is a program of tremendous magnitude, and one that introduces all kinds of complexities into the operations of the Government.

I think we should keep in mind the fact that we are addressing ourselves to the authority that the Congress has given under this particular act, keeping in mind the fact that in granting the authority given that under certain conditions the conflict-of-interest statute can be waived.

The President is further authorized to the extent that he deems it necessary and appropriate, to carry out the provisions of this act. That is all we are talking about here, carrying out the provisions of the Defense Production Act, which is basic to a mobilization program, that involves the expenditure of $35½ billion.

Mr. PATMAN. And may I interrupt, and it includes conflict-of-interest on the face of it. You read it there. That is a part of it. That is the first thing. In other words, you are taking people who have a conflict of interest.

Dr. FLEMMING. We know that and we are trusting them in time of peace. We are asking them to assist us in carrying forward a mobilization program of $35½ billion.

Now, the Congress, it seems to me, has been very careful to surround this delegation of authority with safeguards. For example, it says "Appointees shall, when policy matters are involved, be limited to advising appropriate full-time, salaried Government officials who are responsible for making policy decisions." And then the Congress went on and put into the Defense Production Act, all of the provisions that President Truman put in his Executive order, designed to safeguard this.

Mr. PATMAN. Now, wait, you have brought Mr. Truman in 2 or 3 times to praise him. I think it is very nice that you would. But Mr. Truman put that in in time of war. I am distinguishing between time of war and time of peace. That is the point I am trying to make.

I recall what Mr. Truman did. I think it was all right, but that was in time of war. I am speaking about time of peace. Letting these people who have a conflict of interest, with the Government, on its face, come in here with the Government, and help the Government with their plans and recommendations.

Mr. BOLTON. Does the gentleman wish to suggest there are 2 standards of morality, 1 during war and 1 during peace?

Mr. PATMAN. I would not place it on that basis but there is more urge to be patriotic during time of war. And I think a person in time of war would be more careful to not do anything to his selfish interest and advantage, as he might in time of peace, because his feeling toward his country, from a patriotic standpoint, I think, is a lot greater in time of war and I think the gentleman would agree with me.

Dr. FLEMMING. Can I very respectfully disagree at that point. I know of no point when our Nation has been faced with a more critical or serious situation than faces it in the kind of a world in which we are living at the present time, and this Congress, and the executive branch, are constantly affirming and reaffirming that particular fact, as they continue in existence, extraordinary powers and delegations, as they continue to appropriate $35 to $40 billion a year to carry forward a mobilization program, and what are our objectives? Our hope, as citizens of this Nation, is that by carrying forward this kind of a program we will be able to develop a strength which will deter the possible aggressor, or if that does not happen, that we will develop a strength that will enable us to successfully defend our freedom.

I do not know of any situation which has ever existed in the history of the Nation which would call for a greater expression of patriotism on the part of the citizens of this Nation than the situation that exists right today.

Of course, I find it very difficult to believe that a man from any walk of life, business, industry, or education, labor organization or any other walk of life, would come in and take an oath of office, under present conditions, and adhere to any different standards than he would adhere to when we were actually engaged in hostilities.

It seems to me that this is a program that we must pursue with a desparate sense of urgency.

Mr. PATMAN. Do you think that in time of peace a person would have the same urge to desist and refrain from doing anything selfish that would help his company, from in time of hostilities?

Dr. FLEMMING. I would say that under present conditions, he would have certainly the same urge, no question about it at all.

Mr. PATMAN. I want to close with this thought. You are responsible for this program. You pick these people.

Dr. FLEMMING. That is correct.

Mr. PATMAN. And I certainly hope you pick them so that they will not use their authority for selfish actions.

Dr. FLEMMING. Congressmen, I will certainly do my best.

Mr. PATMAN. And I hope you watch the administration of this program very carefully, because it does not look good to me to see so many big businessmen right in there helping run this Government, knowing all its plans, getting all the advantages and benefits that a person can get under those circumstances.

It does not make sense to me, but I am not saying anything more about it because I do not think there is anything I can do about it.

Mr. KILBURN. Mr. Chairman——

The CHAIRMAN. Mr. Kilburn——

Mr. KILBURN. Just 1 or 2 short questions.

If I understand this thing correctly, you try to pick men of honor and integrity?

Dr. FLEMMING. Correct, Mr. Congressman, whether they are WOC's, WAE's, or serve on a full-time basis.

Mr. KILBURN. Everybody in business in this country is not a crook.

Dr. FLEMMING. Certainly not. Far from it.

Mr. KILBURN. And you have to do with a big program.

Dr. FLEMMING. Yes, sir.

Mr. KILBURN. And you naturally have to get advice from people experienced with big programs.

Dr. FLEMMING. That is correct.

Mr. KILBURN. I think you are doing just right.

Mr. MULTER. Mr. Chairman——

The CHAIRMAN. Mr. Multer——

Mr. MULTER. Dr. Flemming, on page 4 of your statement, you refer to the fact that of 227 expansion goals established, only 32 now remain open.

Dr. FLEMMING. Yes, sir.

Mr. MULTER. Is there anything classified as to the information of the 32 that remain open?

Dr. FLEMMING. No, Mr. Congressman, I have them here and I will be glad to supply them for the record.

Mr. MULTER. If you will, please.

Dr. FLEMMING. Very well.

(The information requested follows:)

List III—Open

Goal No.	Title	Delegate agency
[1] 222	Aluminum forging facilities	Commerce.
[1] 20	Chromite, chemical grade	Interior.
[1] 82	Glycerin	Commerce.
99	Heavy aluminum aircraft forgings	Do.
206	Laboratories, research and development (Defense)	Do.
198	Medical supplies and equipment	Do.
64	Mercury	Interior.
16	Nickel	Do.
[1] 65	Petroleum—refined capacity	Do.
[2] 226	Oil and gas pipelines and petroleum storage facilities (specific defense program)	Do.
225	Power facilities for military, atomic energy, and defense related needs	Do.
224	Production facilities for military and atomic energy procurement	Commerce.
227	Roll-on, roll-off ships	Do.
176	Scientific instruments	Do.
178	Selenium	Interior.
76	Steam boilers	Commerce.
74	Steam turbines	Do.
181	Steel castings	Do.
228	Substitutes for strategic natural	Interior.
[1] 27	Tankers, ocean-going	Commerce.
134	Tapered aluminum sheet	Do.
215	Titanium melting facilities	Do.
223	Titanium processing facilities	Do.
91	Welded aluminum tubing	Do.
	In addition, the following goals are technically open but are oversubscribed and are currently under review:	
[1] 148	Aircraft, commercial	Do.
207	Alkylate	Interior.
177	Aluminum sheet-producing and heat-treating facilities	Commerce.
56	Copper	Interior.
[1] 68	Freight cars	ICC.
212	Heavy steel plates	Commerce.
187	Manganese ore, battery and chemical grade	Interior.
[1] 163	Rutile	Do.

[1] Previously suspended on Aug. 11, 1955.
[2] New goal.

Mr. MULTER. Now, you have told us, I believe, that under the provision written into the law last year, section 710 (e), the President has issued a directive and the Administration has proceeded to establish and to train this nucleus executive reserve.

Dr. FLEMMING. That is correct.

Mr. MULTER. In the training of that executive reserve, there is made available to them the same information that is made available to all other employees of the Government, or other appointees of the Government, is that correct?

Dr. FLEMMING. Not necessarily, Mr. Congressman. Take the case of executive reservists in our own organization. The information that is made available to them is the information only that they would need to know in order to perform effectively in the kind of a position that we have in mind for them in the event we should move into general mobilization.

Mr. MULTER. Well, for instance, if a man is to be trained as a director of a division of the Government, he is shown how that division operates?

Dr. FLEMMING. That is correct, and how it would operate under conditions of general mobilization.

Mr. MULTER. And he is acquainted with the policy of the particular division or department?

Dr. FLEMMING. Surely.

Mr. MULTER. And also acquainted with how the policy is made?

Dr. FLEMMING. How it is made at the present time, yes, sir, and how it would be made under war conditions.

Mr. MULTER. Can you think of any reason why those persons should be exempted from the requirements and limitations placed upon WOC's? I am talking about the requirements written into section 710 (e) of the act.

Dr. FLEMMING. Mr. Congressman, under the Executive order that the President issued, under 710 (e)—I do not have a copy of that order—but it does contain a provision which specifically prohibits people called in for training from participating in any of the current operations of a Government department or agency.

For example, in my own order, which I issued supplementary to the President's order, I said this:

> With respect to training activities under the reserve program, reservists who are not full-time Government employees are exempt, in accordance with the provisions of Executive Order 10660, from the operation of the conflict-of-interests statute. Reservists training within the meaning of this section, shall not include advising, consulting, or acting on any matter pending before the department or agency concerned. In the event that proper training of the reservist who is not a Government employee, entails one or more of such activities, he shall be appointed by such department or agency, under appropriate authority, including section 710 (b) and (c), of the Defense Production Act, as amended.

And under those conditions he would be required, of course, to adhere to all of the provisions in those two sections.

> With respect to such activities, exemption from the operation of the conflict-of-interest statutes will depend upon the provisions of the statute and regulations under which an appointment is made.

In other words, the minute he moves over into the area of doing anything in connection with the current operations of the Government,

he must then be appointed under the provisions of 710 (b) and (c) and is subject to all of the restrictions contained in those sections.

Mr. MULTER. That being so, why should not the law be amended so as to make that mandatory, rather than leaving it discretionary with any agency or governmental head?

Dr. FLEMMING. Well, Mr. Congressman, the President, in his order, and the Director of ODM in his order, have not made it discretionary. They have made it mandatory.

Mr. MULTER. By executive order?

Dr. FLEMMING. That is correct.

Mr. MULTER. He can revoke that order if he wants to?

Dr. FLEMMING. That is true.

Mr. MULTER. My question is, if we have made it mandatory in one section of the act as to one group, why should we make it discretionary as to another group?

Dr. FLEMMING. Obviously I could not quarrel with the suggestion that that part of the President's Executive order and of my own order be made a part of the law. I have no objection to that at all.

Mr. MULTER. Did any of the WOC's in your department fail to furnish or refuse to furnish the information required by section 710, as amended?

Dr. FLEMMING. I know of none. That is why I said that the provisions which have been written into the law have not impaired our ability to acquire the services of such persons.

Mr. MULTER. I do not have the newspaper item in front of me, unfortunately, but there was some newspaper publicity indicating that some of these WOC's have refused to furnish the information and given up their connections with Government. Did that happen in your department?

Dr. FLEMMING. It did not happen in our department and, Congressman, I think that is just a little confusing, because other departments did what we did. Where we were not using a person actively we did not even request him to furnish the information. We simply dropped him. At any time that we need his services, we will ask him to furnish the information.

Mr. MULTER. Dr. Flemming, you are a member of the President's Advisory Committee on Government Organization?

Dr. FLEMMING. That is correct.

Mr. MULTER. Does that committee have jurisdiction to review what departments are using WOC's, and to what extent?

Dr. FLEMMING. No, Congressman, that is simply a committee appointed by the President to advise him personally on organizational matters that might be referred to him, or organizational proposals that he wanted us to take a look at. Under the provisions of the law as I recall it, the Chairman of the Civil Service Commission is required to survey the use of the WOC's and the WAE's and to make a periodic report to Congress.

Mr. MULTER. The report is made to the President and to the Joint Committee on Defense Production?

Dr. FLEMMING. That is correct.

Mr. MULTER. Does the Business and Defense Services Administration of the Department of Commerce cooperate with your department?

Dr. FLEMMING. Mr. Multer, we have delegated certain authorities

to account to the Secretary of Commerce, and in many instance he, in turn, relies on BDSA to carry out those delegations.

Mr. MULTER. Is it your duty to oversee the entire operation of those functions which you have delegated to Commerce and which it, in turn, has delegated to the Business and Defense Services Administration?

Dr. FLEMMING. I feel that I should function in this way—that I should set the policies under which these various programs are to be carried out, I should delegate authority to act to operating departments and agencies, and then I should check up, from time to time, to see to it that they are acting in conformity with the overall policies.

Mr. MULTER. Do you see any reason why that division of Commerce should not follow the law as laid down in section 710 with reference to WOC's?

Dr. FLEMMING. I do not see any reason, but I think they are required to follow it. There is not any question about that in my mind.

Mr. MULTER. If they are not following it then you ought to seek some other agency to do the work that you have delegated to that department?

Dr. FLEMMING. If they are not following it they are obviously in conflict with the law and that is a matter that the Congress had placed with the Chairman of the Civil Service Commission.

Mr. MULTER. Of course, this next question, I suppose, should be directed to the Secretary of Commerce rather than you, but in view of your very necessary interest in the functions of the Department, perhaps you can answer it.

The Congressional Directory for this session of Congress shows that in this division of the Department of Commerce—BDSA—they still have, out of a total of 20 directors in the industry divisions, 16 WOC's as directors, and only 4 full-time directors, while they have some 20 deputy directors who are full time, and 3 WOC's.

I do not know what the situation is with reference to those WOC's and directors since the first of the year or since this directory was published, but that seems to be in direct violation of the law, to have these directors, who serve on a 6 months' basis, WOC's who serve on a 6 months' basis, as directors of these divisions.

Dr. FLEMMING. Mr. Congressman, it seems to me that that is a question that should be addressed to the Secretary of Commerce, because what I do is to, as I say, delegate authority to act and then check up to see that action is taken in conformity with the overall policies.

I do not have any responsibilities for the internal administration of the Department of Commerce. The only outside agency that has any responsibility in this area would be the Chairman of the Civil Service Commission.

Mr. MULTER. I understand from Mr. Brown that his committee, of which he is chairman, the Joint Committee on Defense Production, has been sitting on this and trying to get it straightened out. But I will also address my question to Mr. Weeks when he comes before us, but I do suggest to you, since these are functions you have delegated, that you also should look into it.

I think it is incumbent upon you, Dr. Flemming, and I do respectfully make the suggestion, that you do see that any function of your

department which is delegated to another department is going to be carried out by persons acting in strict accordance with the law.

It may be that at the time the information went to the directory they did not have time to change over, but it does not seem reasonable to me to think that from the time we passed these amendments to the Defense Production Act, in August of 1955, up to the beginning of 1956, that they did not have time to make the changes.

It seems to me an alarming situation that out of 20, they still have 16 WOC's directors of departments, when it is contray to law. My opinion is that if the reputy director who is a full-time paid employee, cannot do the job of director, he should not be there as deputy director, having in mind that his director is changing every 6 months.

Dr. FLEMMING. I am just no in a position to comment on that, Congressman.

Mr. MULTER. There has been some talk about the administration having prepared some standby controls, proposed standby control legislation. Can you tell us anything about that? By "talk," I mean newspaper items.

Dr. FLEMMING. Congressman, obviously one of our responsibilities in the general planning area encompasses the whole field of stabilization, and we are constantly trying to keep ourselves in a position where if it became necessary to move into general mobilization we could come before this committee with specific proposals for the committee to consider.

Mr. MULTER. Have those specific proposals been brought to the point where you have a proposed bill ready to submit in the event it becomes necessary?

Dr. FLEMMING. It is not in the form of a proposed bill. What we are trying to do is to clear up in our own minds the kind of basic principles that would underlie any proposal of that kind.

Mr. MULTER. I think we can agree that as of today there is no need for controls.

Dr. FLEMMING. That is right.

Mr. MULTER. General controls, other than we have on the statute books.

Dr. FLEMMING. That is correct.

Mr. MULTER. There is no need today to enact any law permitting the Federal Government to control anything beyond what we have now in your administration?

Dr. FLEMMING. That is right.

Mr. MULTER. We do not need any price control, we do not need any general embargoes or things of that kind?

Dr. FLEMMING. That is correct.

Mr. MULTER. We do not need any wage controls?

Dr. FLEMMING. Correct.

Mr. MULTER. At this time.

Dr. FLEMMING. That is our position.

Mr. MULTER. In the event, however——

The CHAIRMAN. Will the gentleman yield?

Mr. MULTER. Yes.

The CHAIRMAN. The doctor said he does not want any controls at the present time in his statement, as I understand it.

Dr. FLEMMING. That is correct.

The CHAIRMAN. He does not want any controls, and if he subsequently wants controls he will ask the committee.

Dr. FLEMMING. That is correct.

Mr. MULTER. I observed that in his statement, Mr. Chairman.

Dr. Flemming, in the event it becomes necessary to mobilize the country, in the event of hostilities being commenced, we would then need controls to a much greater extent than we have today?

Dr. FLEMMING. In my judgment we would; yes.

Mr. MULTER. And that would include overall controls, price controls, wage controls, allocations of materials and whatnot?

Dr. FLEMMING. Let me put it this way: Again, I have to break down a question of that kind. You appreciate we could be called upon to enter into general mobilization under varying sets of circumstances?

Mr. MULTER. Yes, sir.

Dr. FLEMMING. I would say, however, that if it became necessary for us to move into a period of general mobilization as a result of hostilities, we would certainly then want to come before this committee and ask for authority to impose overall controls.

After the authority had been granted, it might not be necessary to impose those controls the next day, or it might be. I do not know. It would depend on the conditions that might exist at that time. But I would certainly feel that it would then be necessary for us to come before the committee and ask for additions to the Defense Production Act just as I suggested to the chairman.

Mr. MULTER. While all of us hope that nothing is going to happen in the immediate future or in the far future, these hostilities, if they break out, might break out at a time when Congress is not in session.

Dr. FLEMMING. Yes, sir; but I am assuming now mobilization without attack on this country, and that Congress would respond very quickly to a call to a special session, and with modern methods of transportation I do not think it would take very long for this committee, for example, to be sitting and ready to listen to any proposals we desired to make.

Mr. MULTER. You do not think we should have standby control legislation on the books now, when everything is peaceful and calm, relatively speaking, when putting such law on the books would not arouse a psychologically bad reaction, economically. You do not think it would be wise to do it now as against the time when the President may have to use them in the event of hostilities?

Dr. FLEMMING. Our position has been that it would not be wise to do that, Congressman.

The CHAIRMAN. I have no doubt if any great emergency occurred, Congress would come back very quickly.

Dr. FLEMMING. That is right.

The CHAIRMAN. And could consider controls at that time.

Dr. FLEMMING. That is right.

Mr. MULTER. And our experience thus far has been that it has been a matter of months even after Congress has been brought back, even when Congress is assembled immediately, it takes months to get control legislation on the books. Has not that been our past history?

Dr. FLEMMING. That has been our past history but in this as in other areas we have been forced to profit by our experiences and I feel that the executive branch would be in a much better position to

place a program before the Congress, and I feel that the Congress would recognize the absolute necessity and urgency of acting very quickly and promptly and would do so.

Mr. MULTER. I think when that time comes we will have the same trouble of trying to roll back prices and everything else, which we have learned that we cannot do. I think we are making a serious mistake in not having standby control legislation on the books, ready to be put into effect by Executive order when the time arises if it becomes necessary.

Dr. FLEMMING. I appreciate there are those who lean to the point of view that you have expressed and I respect the sincerity of your position on that point.

As you know, we have tried to weigh it very carefully and have decided that in the long run we would get better results doing it in the way I have suggested. Because first of all, it seems to me that it would be very difficult for us to sit here today and visualize the kind of a law that we should put on the statute books.

Mr. MULTER. Standby controls ought to be a very simple operation, and its details can then be worked out in the period of months after the emergency occurs. But this is another area where I hope you are right and I am wrong.

Dr. FLEMMING. All right.

Mr. WIDNALL. Dr. Flemming, I, too, would like to compliment you on your forthright and excellent testimony.

Dr. FLEMMING. Thank you.

Mr. WIDNALL. Personally, I resent any implications or inferences that are made from time to time, that to obtain patriotism and honesty in Government you have got to put somebody on the public payroll. I am very much interested in the testimony that you have given, saying that you felt the same low percentages pertained, as to violations of trust, with the WOC people as to those in civil service.

I sometimes think that some people are a little bit afraid that the program they have in Switzerland might spread to the United States, where the President and the members of the legislature serve without compensation.

Mr. VANIK. I would like to ask you, Doctor, what is the aggregate of the quick amortization certificates which have been granted to this time, in dollars?

Dr. FLEMMING. In dollars, it approximates $21 billion. May I just add to that this statement; The total capital investment contemplated by the certificates runs around 35 billion dollars and of that amount approximately 60 percent on an average has been subject to the rapid tax amortization or a total of around $21 billion.

Mr. BOLTON. Doctor, that is since what time? Over what period?

Mr. VANIK. Since the initial inception of the program?

Dr. FLEMMING. Yes, sir, since 1950.

Mr. VANIK. That is the beginning of the program to this point?

Dr. FLEMMING. Yes, sir.

Mr. VANIK. Have you any estimate as to what this device has cost the country in lost income tax revenues?

Dr. FLEMMING. Mr. Congressman, we do not, and in my judgment it is absolutely impossible for anyone to figure that, because of the fact that our tax laws have a way of changing, over a period of time, and

the tax law could change in such a way, for example, that over a period of 10 years the Government would not lose anything.

Mr. VANIK. I have seen varying estimates, from $10 billion and upward of that amount, and I think it is important for your office to know the loss in tax revenues, because perhaps this is not as inexpensive a means of mobilizing the resources of the country as might otherwise be developed. Is it not important to know the cost?

Dr. FLEMMING. It would be a very helpful figure to have if it were possible to compile it, but, Mr. Congressman, it is just one of those figures, one of those situations that has so many unknown factors in it that it is impossible to compile.

Just as to one aspect, for instance, nobody knows whether all of this investment would have taken place without the rapid tax amortization or not. We have good reason to believe that in quite a number of instances the capital investment would not have taken place, and if the capital investment had not taken place, just think of the loss of revenue that there would have been, as far as the Government as a whole is concerned, because, after all, people do not benefit by this at all until they get to the place where they are earning profits, and then they begin to benefit. There are people today who say to me, "I am sorry that I ever took one of those certificates, because I think over a period of 15 to 20 years I would have been a lot better off if I had depreciated over the 20- or 25-year period instead of over the 5-year period."

There are industries, for example, which could have qualified at various stages of the program, which just have not touched it. My understanding is the telephone industry has never touched it. Other industries have not. So I mean it is that kind of a factor which makes it very difficult to strike a balance, and figure what the Government gained or lost.

Mr. BOLTON. So that, actually, what you are saying in effect is that you cannot specifically say there has been any loss of income taxes over a long-range period.

Dr. FLEMMING. We cannot. People have tried hard to arrive at some kind of an answer, but they just run up against these unknown factors.

Mr. VANIK. In going through your report, Doctor, when stockpile acquisitions are deferred, what effect does the deferment have on the price the Government must pay? For example, during the last year you practically deferred all acquisitions of copper because of civilian demand. What effect will that have on the price we will have to pay for the copper when we do acquire for stockpiling? Do we buy it at the fixed contract price of last year or at another price?

Dr. FLEMMING. The general policy we have followed is if the price is favorable to the Government we defer it. If the price situation that would exist when we started acquiring it is unfavorable from the Government's point of view, we cancel it.

Mr. VANIK. Last year we had commitments to purchase certain quantities of copper, a full year's supply, and the producers were under an obligation to deliver that copper to the Government, were they not?

Dr. FLEMMING. Under contract, that is right.

Mr. VANIK. At a certain set price? What was the contractual price at which they were to produce it?

Dr. FLEMMING. The situation in copper is like the situation in so many other areas. Some of the contracts called for furnishing it at market price. Other contracts called for furnishing it at a fixed price.

Mr. VANIK. When we permit the diversion of this copper and defer the acquisition of it where we have a fixed price agreement with a producer, we permit him to sell it at the market price. He therefore ends up on the better side of the bargain, in which the Government has permitted the copper to be sold on the open market, at a price higher than he agreed to convey it to the Government. Would there not be a profit accruing to him which would not otherwise be available?

Dr. FLEMMING. Here, again, it is a difficult area to generalize.

Mr. VANIK. You can compute it on a dollars and cents basis?

Dr. FLEMMING. I can take specific metals, specific situations, and give you a complete and detailed report.

Mr. VANIK. Would you include in your report—I know you are not prepared to do it at this time—but would you include in this statement or add it at the end of this statement, a list of those contracts where we had a fixed price relationship for the copper on which delivery was deferred last year? Is that possible?

Dr. FLEMMING. Mr. Congressman, I know what you have in mind. May we consider your request and then talk about a way of complying with the request that might not require the listing of literally hundreds of contracts? But could I say this, that my directives to the General Services Administration always include, for example, one expression; that they are to work this out in such a way as to make sure that there will be no windfall accrued to the producer that is under obligation to supply it.

Now, if you will permit me, I will be very glad to take some specific illustrations and show just exactly how that works out in various types of contracts and we will be glad to present that to you before we actually have it inserted in the record, to see whether or not it covers the point you have in mind.

Mr. VANIK. What concerns me is a conflict in policy with respect to tungsten as contrasted with copper. With respect to copper, we divert to the industrial market when we have fixed contracts, when Government could have diverted it to the market itself at a profit.

On the other hand, tungsten keeps piling up at a price twice the market price, and we seem to be unable to do anything about it.

It seems to me it would be prudent on the part of government to exercise itself just as wisely and judicially as a private business would. If we have a contract for copper at a low price, considerably lower than the market, we ought to be able to offset some of the cost of the tungsten program, utilizing fixed contracts.

I feel there is a conflict in policies. If we have one contract policy with respect to tungsten and another with respect to copper, they are inconsistent and cost the Government a considerable sum of money. I would like to see stockpiling in the nature of a self-liquidating program.

Dr. FLEMMING. You have introduced a number of important policy issues in your comments. First of all, with relation to tungsten. Tungsten is being acquired under a directive from the Congress,

and you are correct, we are in the process of acquiring more than is called for by either the minimum objective or the long-term objective.

If the Congress had not passed a special law relative to tungsten, we would not be in the position we are in of being forced to bring into the stockpile quantities that are in excess of our need.

You may recall that Congress passed another law, at the last session, which would have required us to go even further and the President vetoed that particular law.

Mr. VANIK. That is right.

Dr. FLEMMING. And, frankly, vetoed it on our recommendation because of the fact that we felt that it was not right to use defense funds to solve a nondefense problem. We do not deny that there is a problem, but we feel the Congress should tackle it as a nondefense problem and not as a defense problem.

Now, under the Stockpiling Act, the act itself says we are to make purchases of strategic and critical materials with due regard to the objectives set forth in section 1 of this act, and so forth, which purchases—and this is the important part—"shall be made so far as is practicable from supplies of materials in excess of the current industrial demand."

Now, we interpret the words "as far as practicable," to mean so far as practicable from the standpoint of national security, and when we are confronted with a situation such as we have been confronted within the field of copper, where the demand is greater than the current supply, we then, as we see it, are charged under the law with the responsibility of looking at our national security position and determining whether we cannot defer some of these deliveries without impairing our national security position, and that is what we have done.

Mr. VANIK. With that I have no argument. My only question is why not sell instead of defer? We could sell from our stockpiles at a fairly good return, at a profitable return with respect to the Government's investment. Why not sell and let the Government take advantage of the gain instead of the producer?

Dr. FLEMMING. Mr. Congressman, under the Stockpiling Act, you cannot sell from the stockpile.

Mr. VANIK. Should we not amend the act, then?

Dr. FLEMMING. Well, I will be very glad to discuss that. The act is very specific, and there is a lengthy history back of this provision, to the effect that once material goes into the stockpile, it is insulated, except where the President finds its release is necessary for the common defense.

The reason that many Members of Congress and many people outside of the Government were very much interested in having that particular provision inserted, was that they did not want to see this stockpiling program operate in such a way that you would have huge quantities of material hanging over the market, which could be disposed of almost at the whim of somebody in the executive branch of the Government.

Mr. VANIK. They wanted to avoid a dumping?

Dr. FLEMMING. That is correct.

Now, if at any time we feel that the condition of a particular stockpile is such as to justify disposing of some of the material in the stockpile, we can of course always come to the Congress with a specific program. But it has got to be a very specific one, the Congress would then have hearings on it, everything would be right out on top of the table, and there would not be any one of these quick maneuvers on the part of somebody in order to bolster a market or do something else to the market, and I personally think, Congressman, that from the long-term point of view, that the Congress was very wise in enacting the law in the way in which it did.

Just think, right now we have just under $6 billion worth of materials in the stockpile. I think it is a good thing for the country to know that no one can play with that stockpile.

Mr. VANIK. I agree, but what I suggested would not in any way have changed the stockpiling of copper last year. Instead of deferring, if you would have bought under contract and sold at the market price, the Government would have realized a profit, on its wisdom in entering into a sound contract. This would offset some of the mistakes we might make in acquiring materials in which there might be a surplus. It is conceivable also that this stockpile which you have appraised at a certain value today, may depreciate in the light of future prices.

Dr. FLEMMING. We could not do that legally.

Mr. VANIK. Do you feel that the authority would be unwise?

Dr. FLEMMING. I feel that, Mr. Congressman. But I will be more than happy to develop a memorandum for you on this point and be glad to discuss it with you and see if there is some point that I am overlooking, but my own feeling is that the act is sound as it is at the present time; that is, the Stockpiling Act.

Mr. VANIK. Yes. I would like to know specifically what we could have realized last year in the acquisition of the contracted copper, if we had offered it on the market at the prevailing price. What would have been realized by your office, by that kind of action?

Dr. FLEMMING. I want to make perfectly clear that the materials that were acquired for the stockpile could not be handled that way under existing law.

Mr. VANIK. I understand.

Dr. FLEMMING. On the other hand, materials that were acquired under expansion contracts of the Defense Production Act, you could have handled in that particular way, so I will address myself particularly to those contracts, and show you just why we handled them in the way in which we did.

Mr. VANIK. You see my point, Doctor?

Dr. FLEMMING. Yes.

TYPES AND EXAMPLES OF GOVERNMENTAL CONTRACTS FOR PROCUREMENT OF MATERIALS UNDER THE STOCK PILING ACT AND THE DEFENSE PRODUCTION ACT

I. STOCKPILE CONTRACTS

Stockpile contracts are either at fixed prices or market prices.

A. The fixed-price contracts are consummated at or about the market at the time of negotiation. When prices were controlled during the Korean emergency OPS approved ceiling prices higher than the general level for some domestic producers. Stockpile contracts were executed with a few companies at these ceiling prices.

Example:

Contract No. GS–OOP–7202
American Metal Co., Ltd.
Contract date: April 1, 1953
Delivery period: July 1953 to September 1954
Quantity: 15,000 tons maximum
Price: 30 cents per pound (delivered) [1]
Engineering and Mining Journal average domestic market price at time of contract: 29.902 cents (at refinery) [1]

By December 31, 1954, the company had delivered 11,001 tons to the stockpile and had diverted 4,000 tons to industry to be replaced at a later date. This copper has a contract value of $2,400,000, equal to the market value at the time of the diversion. The copper due the Government has a current market value of $3,680,000.

B. The market price contracts are based on the domestic market (Engineering and Mining Journal averages) at the time of delivery. A few contracts include a floor and/or a ceiling price.

Example:

Contract No. GS–OOP–461
Sherritt Gordon Mines, Ltd.
Contract date: April 19, 1951
Delivery period: January 1954 to December 1958
Quantity: 12,500 short tons of copper
Price: Average market at time of delivery
Engineering and Mining Journal average domestic market price at time of contract: 24.2 cents (at refinery) [1]

By December 31, 1955, the company had delivered 4,772 short tons of copper to the stockpile. Although authorized to defer deliveries to the stockpile and divert copper to industry since the fourth quarter of 1954, the company has preferred, instead, to deliver to the stockpile against its contract, delivering 3,733 tons between October 1, 1954, and December 31, 1955.

II. DEFENSE PRODUCTION ACT CONTRACTS

Contracts written under the authority of the Defense Production Act are designed primarily to increase the productive capacity or supply of the United States. The contracts include floor price contracts, purchase contracts, and maintenance of production contracts.

A. The DPA floor price contracts were developed early during the Korean emergency as a means of inducing private industry to expand the United States capacity to produce. Such contracts provide a guaranteed market at a little above the break-even point for a limited number of years. The terms permit the producer to offer or "put" the material under contract to the Government for the Defense Production Act inventory at the floor price if he cannot sell his output in the open market at that price or higher. On the other hand, the Government has the right of "call" for delivery of some or all of the expanded production at the market price at time of "call."

Example:

Contract No. GS–OOP–12129.
American Smelting & Refining Co.—Silver Bell.
Contract date: November 28, 1951.
Delivery period: December 1953 to May 1959.
Quantity: 88,500 short tons of copper.
Floor price: 24.5 cents per pound (delivered).[1 2]
Engineering and Mining Journal average domestic-market price at time of contract: $24.2 cents per pound (at refinery).[1]

This new project is now operating at capacity, producing at the rate of about 18,000 tons of copper per year. The contractor has had a steady demand for its copper and, therefore, has not exercised its rights under the floor-price provision of the contract. Because of high industrial demand and short supply the Government has not exercised its right of "call" for delivery of copper to the Defense Production Act inventory.

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[1] The difference between the refinery price and the delivered price is usually about 0.3 cent per pound.
[2] Subject to escalation.

B. DPA purchase contracts are written at fixed prices and in some instances at market price. Such contracts are designed to provide a market as encouragement for the expansion facilities.

Example:

DMP-80.
International Nickel Company of Canada, Ltd.
Contract date: May 29, 1953.
Delivery period: January 1954 to December 1959.
Quantity: 50,000 tons of copper.[1]
Price: 27 cents per pound (at refinery).[2]
Engineering and Mining Journal average domestic market price at time of contract: 29.683 cents per pound (at refinery).[1]

This contract is tied to a nickel-expansion program. By December 31, 1955, the company had delivered 18,635 tons of copper to the Defense Production Act inventory. Although authorized to defer deliveries and divert copper to industry the company has generally preferred to make its deliveries to the DPA inventory as per its contract schedules. In the fourth quarter of 1955 the company did divert 800 tons to industry. At that time the deferred delivery had a contract value of $451,000 and a United States market value of $688,000. Its present market value is $736,000.

C. DPA maintenance of production contracts were developed during the Korean emergency as a conservation measure. Fixed prices and rising costs had put a few mines into the submarginal category and these mines were threatened with closure at a time when continuation of supply was of the utmost importance to the Nation. In order to enable these mines to maintain production, subsidy prices were provided for a limited time for those mines which could qualify.

Example:

Contract No. DMP-92
Howe Sound Co.
Contract date: November 3, 1953
Delivery period: September 1953 to December 1955
Quantity: 9,350 tons of copper
Price: 31.5 cents per pound (delivered) [1]
Engineering and Mining Journal average domestic market price at time of contract: 29.651 cents per pound (at refinery) [1]

By December 31, 1955, the company had delivered 5,505 tons to the Defense Production Act inventory. From October 15, 1954, through December 31, 1955, the company had diverted to industry a total of 2,490 tons. Of this total, 1,750 tons have been canceled out of the contract and the balance of 740 tons is to be restored to the DPA inventory. The canceled portion of the contract had a contract value of $1,102,000 and a market value at the time of cancellation of $1,123,000. The deferred portions of the contract had a contract value of $466,000, a market value at time of deferral of $559,000, and has a current market value of $681,000.

Mr. VANIK. You are really a permanent agency of the Government and I believe you should be incorporated as a permanent agency of the Government in order that Government can pursue a permanent, lasting policy on this subject of mobilization.

That brings me to the next question.

Dr. FLEMMING. Might I say, in effect, that was done by the Congress when it approved Reorganization Plan No. 3 in 1953. It gives us a statutory base for our existence.

Mr. VANIK. Yes.

Well, last year, I asked you the same question about what steps were being taken to incorporate your office into the permanent structure of the Government, and my question today is, are you any closer to a recommendation than you were then?

Dr. FLEMMING. If I understand clearly what you have in mind, we are a part of the permanent structure of the Government.

Mr. VANIK. I mean incorporation as a separate department or within other departments so these functions could be permanently carried

[1] The difference between the refinery price and the delivered price is usually about 0.3 cent per pound.
[2] Subject to escalation.

on in accordance with the rules of administration of all Government offices.

Dr. FLEMMING. By law, we are a part of the Executive Office of the President, and I feel that is the proper place for an office of this kind. We are there by law. Congress has put us there. We are there on an indefinite basis, and the only way that could be changed would be for the Congress to change it or for the President to submit a new reorganization plan to the Congress, which of course the Congress would then have the right to veto under the reorganization acts.

I think the objective you have in mind has been realized. Of course, this basic act that we have to administer has had a time limit on it over the years.

The CHAIRMAN. There is a rollcall for a vote on the floor.

Dr. Flemming, we are very glad to have your views. You always state your case with ability and clarity, and we are always glad to hear them.

Dr. FLEMMING. Thank you, Mr. Chairman, it has been a privilege to be here, and if any further questions arise that I can be helpful on I will be very happy to come back.

The CHAIRMAN. Thank you very much.

The committee will recess to reconvene tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock.

(Whereupon, at 12:20 p. m., the committee adjourned to reconvene at 10 a. m., Wednesday, March 14, 1956.)

DEFENSE PRODUCTION ACT—1956

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 14, 1956

House of Representatives,
Committee on Banking and Currency,
Washington, D. C.

The committee met at 10 a. m., Hon. Brent Spence, chairman, presiding.

Present: Chairman Spence (presiding), and Messrs. Brown, Patman, Multer, O'Hara, Mrs. Sullivan, Messrs. Fountain, Reuss, Healey, Talle, Kilburn, McDonough, Betts, McVey, Hiestand, and Bolton.

The Chairman. The committee will be in order. We will resume hearings on H. R. 9852.

Secretary Weeks is our first witness. Mr. Secretary, you may proceed as you desire. If you have a written statement you may read it without interruption if you desire, and then subject yourself to interrogation.

STATEMENT OF HON. SINCLAIR WEEKS, SECRETARY OF COMMERCE, ACCOMPANIED BY HORACE B. McCOY, DEPUTY ADMINISTRATOR, BUSINESS AND DEFENSE SERVICES ADMINISTRATION, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE; FREDERICK MUELLER, ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR DOMESTIC AFFAIRS; AND CARL F. OECHSLE, DEPUTY ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR DOMESTIC AFFAIRS, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Secretary Weeks. Mr. Chairman, I have a short statement, if I may read it. Then I shall be happy to try to answer questions.

I appreciate the opportunity to appear before this committee to support a further extension of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, for a period of 2 years as is proposed in H. R. 9852, which I understand is presently being considered.

At the outset, let me stress what I consider to be the vital and continuing need for the authority presently conferred by the Congress on the executive branch by the Defense Production Act. It is now, while we are not engaged in active hostilities, that we as a nation can and must move effectively toward that state of reasonable mobilization readiness which, if we can attain it, could contribute immeasurably to our national survival and recovery upon the happening of that emergency which we all face. Indeed, by this means we may help to assure that such an emergency will not come about. The powers and authorities contained in the Defense Production Act as presently on the books lie at the very heart of this Government's plans and efforts to that end, both in the area of current military production and

construction and in the area of industrial mobilization. Let me say that in my opinion we are already well started on our way to reaching the necessary condition of national readiness.

As the committee is aware, I am sure, the Department of Commerce bears major responsibility for operations under the act which affect the greater portion of American industry. These operations, founded upon the authority contained in the Defense Production Act, represent a significant part of the broad responsibilities which have been assigned by the President through the Director of Office of Defense Mobilization to the Department of Commerce, both in the area of current defense production and in the area of industrial mobilization and readiness. Within the Department of Commerce, Defense Production Act functions are carried out largely by our Business and Defense Services Administration and also by the Bureau of Foreign Commerce, the Census Bureau, the Defense Air Transportation Administration, the Maritime Administration, the Civil Aeronautics Administration, and the Bureau of Public Roads.

To assure an uninterrupted flow of those products and materials required to meet this country's present substantial military and Atomic Energy Commission production and construction programs, the Business and Defense Services Administration currently maintains and administers a greatly simplified materials control system based upon the title I—priorities and allocations—provisions of the Defense Production Act. This system is commonly referred to as the Defense Materials System, DMS. Present levels of supply of materials and products are such that despite a few areas of tightness and shortage the requirements for national defense are not of sufficient magnitude to justify the use of the title I allocations powers to control general distribution in the civilian market in view of the very restrictive language in section 101 (b) of the act. However, the necessity for keeping in effect priorities and allocations powers to avoid delays and difficulties in meeting military and Atomic Energy Commission schedules continues to be demonstrated in recurrent requests from the services for numerous special priorities assistance under the act.

Likewise, there is necessity for keeping in force the authority for needed expansion of productive capacity and supply which is provided by title III of the act. In the administration of these powers the Department of Commerce plays a significant role. Units of the Department maintain constant touch with those industries supplying products and services essential to the Nation's mobilization program. From time to time they make special studies of available production capacity to meet mobilization requirements for the products of the industries assigned to them. The information thus gained affords the basis for recommendations and advice by this Department to the Director of Office of Defense Mobilization respecting proposed action by the Government in exercise of the expansion powers under the act. In addition to recommendations regarding expansion goals, this Department makes recommendations to the Office of Defense Mobilization in connection with applications for accelerated tax amortization certificates under the Internal Revenue Code.

The contribution made by WOC's since the start of the Korean conflict has been of inestimable value in attaining an adequate mobili-

zation preparedness posture. Without the continuation of this program and the patriotic assistance of the WOC's, the task of this Government in preparing for possible catastrophic emergencies would be infinitely more difficult. It seems anomalous, therefore, that unusual restrictions and inhibitions have been placed upon their employment. I strongly urge, accordingly, that this committee give careful consideration to the elimination from the Defense Production Act of what I consider a most objectionable provision of the law—the requirement that WOC's submit statements of their financial interests. This provision of the act, in effect, provides two standards for Government employment, one for salaried employees and one for those who serve their Government without any reward other than the satisfaction of performing an invaluable service for their country. I think it strange indeed that the latter group should be subjected to the requirement for public display of their financial interests. This, in my opinion, is an invasion of their right of privacy, which I find extremely difficult to justify.

I note that H. R. 9852 would provide for a 2-year extension. In view of the current international outlook I would think that a 2-year extension in place of the previous extension of 1 year is fully justified. I strongly urge that the committee report favorably on a 2-year extension, thus enabling longer range planning and accomplishment in the field of mobilization readiness.

That, Mr. Chairman, is the statement of the Commerce Department in support of this measure, which we think is very vital to the security of the country in planning for emergency. Thank you, sir.

The CHAIRMAN. All of these powers are exercised by your Department, and the Defense Production Administration. They were delegated to you by the President?

Secretary WEEKS. The President delegated them to Dr. Flemming, Director of the Office of Defense Mobilization. They, in turn, by his authority, granted him or delegated certain of the powers to the Department of Commerce.

The CHAIRMAN. Have you any authority over the powers that were delegated to the Defense Production Administration?

Secretary WEEKS. No, sir.

The CHAIRMAN. You have no power to veto or approve or disapprove?

Secretary WEEKS. No, sir; except as the Secretary of Commerce sits on the Defense Mobilization Board, which does discuss and settle on matters of high policy in connection with mobilization planning.

The CHAIRMAN. Now, in the Business and Defense Services Administration of the Department of Commerce, how many committees have been appointed?

Secretary WEEKS. We have 25 industry divisions, as they are called, Mr. Chairman.

The CHAIRMAN. How many directors of the industry divisions are WOC?

Secretary WEEKS. At the present time 14 industry divisions are directed by WOC's, and 11 by career people.

The CHAIRMAN. What was the employment of those people before they were assigned—or their employment now, probably, to various divisions? Were they actively engaged in the production of the materials which the division has charge of?

Secretary WEEKS. We have 34 WOC's in BDSA at the present time. Twenty-one are in the industry divisions, 14 of whom are directors of the particular industry division, and then there are 13 on a consultant basis. They all, if I understand your question correctly, they all came from industry, but once they arrive on the scene they take an oath of office similar to the one that I take or anyone takes, and they become a Government employee, so to speak, and they divorce themselves from their business entirely.

If any question comes up involving the interest of a company from which they are loaned, they immediately disqualify themselves and take no part in any decisions that would affect that company.

The CHAIRMAN. It is your opinion they do that uniformly, without any suggestion?

Secretary WEEKS. It is my opinion that they are very high quality personnel, and they conduct themselves with very scrupulous integrity and they serve the Government, just as I am trying to serve it, without fear of favor as far as their previous connection is concerned.

I have great confidence in the type of service they give.

The CHAIRMAN. Each one of those men, though, come from the industry over which the division has jurisdiction?

Secretary WEEKS. Yes, they do. From different industries.

The CHAIRMAN. But the industry they have been alined with is the industry over which this division has jurisdiction. Do they have any voice in policy making?

Secretary WEEKS. No, they do not. The law, as it was amended last year, the Defense Production Act, specifically restricts their activities to those of an advisory character. They have, by statute today, no part in policy decision, and, as a matter of fact, following the passage of the act last year, three assistant administrators whom we have very immediately made career people so that everybody on a policy level—the administrator, the deputy administrator, and the three assistant administrators of BDSA are all career, full-time Government people.

The CHAIRMAN. Were you in favor of that restriction in the law?

Secretary WEEKS. I am perfectly happy to have it there. That was the way we had used them previously. I didn't at the time think that it was essential from the standpoint of the operation, but we were very happy to carry on with that provision. I think it hasn't in effect changed the operation, because policy was decided by people permanently of the Government service.

The CHAIRMAN. What influence is there? Suppose you put a man at the head of one of those divisions and his purpose was to favor his industry. How much influence would he have in that position to do that, to give him an undue advantage over other competitive industries, and to put him in a preferential place?

Secretary WEEKS. Well, I don't think his purpose was to favor an industry with which he had been connected. If so, he would have been powerless to do so. We are all working in the open, and he doesn't have any action or policy decisions to make—purely advisory and functional, and I don't think that he would have any power to help his industry, to the disadvantage of another industry.

Of course, each industry in this setup has its place in the sun. It would to my mind be pretty difficult to find out and differentiate and

distinguish between industries. They all have their job to do and their functions to perform in our mobilization preparedness and in the work of the building of a defense establishment; so I would have no fear on that score, Mr. Chairman.

The CHAIRMAN. Well, I realize that if he intended to do that he wouldn't do it in the open. He would do it in a way that would not disclose his intentions. You don't think any of them have used their power to benefit their own interests?

Secretary WEEKS. I do not, sir. I think in the first place they are men of character and integrity. We know about them before they come. They have standing in their community. I am positive they will not come down here to take any action that they shouldn't, and I don't think if they attempted to they would be able to under our setup. This WOC program gives us a tremendously close liaison with business and by having a share of our people from industry and a share of them on a career basis we get a revolving contact with people coming from business who are able to tell us in great detail about how the approach might well be made to a business problem.

It is a very good system, and it is building a reserve. We are not in this program thinking solely of today. We are thinking of the possible trouble that may come to this country when we will need this reserve of men who know how the wheels go round here and can come in and help.

The CHAIRMAN. Do you search for these men? Do you discover the people you think can help or do they offer their services as a rule?

Secretary WEEKS. No. We go to the industry, for example. If the industry has a trade association in which they are represented, we may talk to them. Or suppose we have a man today representing that industry. We need another one to take his place because they turn over on about a 6- to 9-month basis, and we need another man and we may go to the industry association and have them try to help us pick out someone. We do it in a variety of ways, but we try to get good men who are willing to come down here and give their time to their country on this short-time basis.

The CHAIRMAN. Are those men usually the chief executives or are they subordinates of the companies?

Secretary WEEKS. In some instances they are men who have actually retired from the business. In the particular company they are with they may have reached the retirement age and they go on the retirement roles, and we have some of those. Except in rare instances, we have none of the heads of companies. We have heads of divisions, vice presidents of the companies, and heads of departments, sales managers, and whatnot. They occupy responsible positions in their company, but rarely the headman.

The CHAIRMAN. Are they usually authorized or selected by trade associations?

Secretary WEEKS. No. There are none selected by them. Their names are suggested. We make the final selection. We satisfy ourselves that a particular man is suited for the position that we need to fill, and we give him a very good indoctrination and briefing on what his duties and responsibilities are, and he holds his hand up and takes his oath of office and becomes a Government servant, just as I am or anyone else.

The CHAIRMAN. You want this act extended for 2 years?

Secretary WEEKS. Yes, sir. I think, with world conditions as they are, I think we are sure to have occasion for adequate preparedness in building our mobilization bases, and so forth. I think it would be very well to keep it going for 2 years.

The CHAIRMAN. Would you recommend any additional powers, or that it be extended as it is?

Secretary WEEKS. We are for the bill as it is.

The CHAIRMAN. You don't think you ought to have powers of search and condemnation or stabilization of prices and wages or any of those?

Secretary WEEKS. No. I think, Mr. Chairman, that the controls that are in existence today are adequate for the purpose, and I think we can go along without any change in those controls. I don't think we need them at this time.

The CHAIRMAN. Are there any questions?

Mr. BROWN. Mr. Secretary, I noticed in section 710 the law reads this way——

Secretary WEEKS. Which section, sir?

Mr. BROWN. 710.

Heads of departments and agencies shall take steps to avoid to as great extent as possible any conflict between governmental duties and private interests of personnel.

Are you carrying out this section?

Secretary WEEKS. Are you reading from page 20, sir?

Mr. BROWN. I don't know. It reads this way, "Heads of departments"——

Secretary WEEKS. In the appointment of personnel and assignment of duties, the head of the department shall take steps to avoid as much as possible any conflict between governmental duties and business interests; is that the one?

Mr. BROWN. Yes, sir.

Secretary WEEKS. We certainly do everything we can to see there is no conflict of interest. I, myself, nor would my associates, tolerate it for a second. Just occasionally there might be a possibility of a situation where the interest of a company from which a man may be loaned might be involved. In that case he would disqualify himself, just as a judge of a court would disqualify himself if he didn't feel that he could properly judge a case. We are on that all of the time.

Mr. BROWN. I think that is one of the most important things which we placed in the bill last year. I am glad to know that you are carrying this section out to the best of your ability.

Secretary WEEKS. We are, sir.

The CHAIRMAN. Mr. Secretary, do you think these people who have just recently come from industry, and have been given duties to perform for the Federal Government that are very important, disapprove the requirement that they should state their interest?

I wouldn't think they would feel that that was any reflection upon them. I would think they would be glad to do that. Do you find them resentful of that?

Secretary WEEKS. Well, you mean the financial interests?

The CHAIRMAN. Yes.

Secretary WEEKS. No. I don't say they are resentful or intimate that they are. Of course, they are the only people connected with the Government required to make such a disclosure. The rule of privacy in a man's personal affairs is pretty well established in the Internal Revenue Codes, for example, and I have felt that it was a little unfair to make them disclose their personal financial interests, but they have done it, and done it without question, to conform to the statute as it is presently written, sir.

The CHAIRMAN. Don't you think there is an exception? They have been taken from industry, where they have been greatly interested, and they have been put into Government to advise the Government and maybe have some effect on policy that would be beneficial to their interests and their holdings. Don't you think they would be glad to report that in order to show the situation, and let their policies and let their actions be governed and judged in accordance with their interests? I should think they would be glad to do that. It seems to me that would be a protection to them.

Secretary WEEKS. I think a man that would need that to be a proper member of the team as a WOC, if he needs that publicity to keep him on the line, I wouldn't want him anyway, because we want men there that are men of character and integrity, and that will have no part of a conflict of interest. I think it is always distasteful to people. I think they would rather have the privacy that you and I enjoy in our relationship with the Government, sir.

The CHAIRMAN. I think that is absolutely true. I think a man shall be secure in his person, papers, and home, and all that, but it seems to me there is a little difference in the ordinary privacy that is given a man by law and privacy that a man should have if he is taken from industry to serve his Government in matters affecting industry.

It seems to me that it is no reflection on him to let the public know what his interests are so they can judge his conduct in regard to that.

Secretary WEEKS. Well, the only way I can put it is that I think if he wasn't all right without it he wouldn't be all right with it, and if he isn't all right without, I wouldn't want him anyway.

The CHAIRMAN. The men that are all right are not so meticulous about those things. It is the fellow that is not all right, and I think the fellow that is all right wouldn't care. That is the way I feel about it.

Are there any further questions?

Mr. PATMAN. Mr. Chairman.

Doctor, do you have something?

Mr. TALLE. I will defer for the moment.

Mr. PATMAN. That is all right. Go ahead.

Mr. TALLE. Mr. Secretary, I like your statement very much.

I believe firmly that any man who is a man in the real sense puts a very high value on his reputation. Isn't that right, Mr. Secretary?

Secretary WEEK. I think he does, sir.

Mr. TALLE. And any man who goes into Government in the capacity of WOC has made a good reputation before entering upon such service; is that right?

Secretary WEEKS. Yes, sir; he has arrived in his own business so that he has some reputation for ability, character, and so forth.

Mr. TALLE. And certainly he would think twice and more times before he would permit any act of his to destroy that reputation, particularly as a servant of the Government.

Secretary WEEKS. Well, if he wouldn't think twice and three times I wouldn't want him around.

Mr. TALLE. That is why I fail to understand the fear that some people have of these persons. America's capacity to produce is certainly an outstanding factor in our success in domestic as well as foreign affairs, is it not, Mr. Secretary?

Secretary WEEKS. Yes, sir.

Mr. TALLE. These are people who know business and know technology. I wouldn't want a man who doesn't know anything about the thing he is to deal with. We cannot expect to get expert service from people who do not possess the knowledge that qualifies them to bear the title of experts.

Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. PATMAN. Mr. Chairman.

Mr. Secretary, you testified last year, and you were requested to place in the record, which you did, the names and other information of the Business Advisory Council for the Department of Commerce, and I would like to ask you to bring the list up to date and to note any changes that have been made, if you please.

Secretary WEEKS. I would be very happy to.

Mr. PATMAN. That commences on page 56 of the hearings of last year.

Commencing at page 68 of the hearings of last year, there is another list of people who have industry officials employed without compensation in NPA and also BDSA. I would like for you to bring that list up to date, also, if you will, Mr. Weeks.

Secretary WEEKS. We will.

(The data requested above is as follows:)

BUSINESS ADVISORY COUNCIL FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Membership, February 1956

Hon. Sinclair Weeks, ex officio general chairman.
Eugene Holman, chairman.
S. D. Bechtel, vice chairman.[1]
Crawford H. Greenewalt, vice chairman.
T. V. Houser, vice chairman.[1]
Sidney J. Weinberg, vice chairman.
Walter White, executive director.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

S. D. Bechtel.[2]
John D. Biggers.
James B. Black.
Harold Boeschenstein.
Ralph J. Cordiner.
Donald K. David.
Crawford H. Greenewalt.
Eugene Holman.
T. V. Houser.
Fred Lazarus, Jr.
Geo. H. Love.
J. P. Spang, Jr.
Robert T. Stevens.[2]
John C. Virden.
Sidney J. Weinberg.

[1] New Vice Chairman.
[2] New members of executive committee.

ACTIVE MEMBERS

Robert B. Anderson, president, Ventures, Ltd., 230 Park Avenue, New York 17, N. Y.
S. D. Bechtel, president, Bechtel Corp., 155 Sansome Street, San Francisco 4, Calif.
John D. Biggers, chairman, Libbey-Owens-Ford Glass Co., National Bank Building, Toledo 3, Ohio.
James B. Black, chairman, Pacific Gas & Electric Co., 245 Market Street, San Francisco 6, Calif.
Harold Boeschenstein, chairman and president, Owens-Corning Fiberglas Corp., Toledo 1, Ohio.
Fred Bohen, president, Meredith Publishing Co., 1716 Locust Street, Des Moines 3, Iowa.
Ernest R. Breech, chairman, Ford Motor Co., 3000 Schaefer Road, Dearborn, Mich.
Paul C. Cabot, president, State Street Investment Corp., 140 Federal Street, Boston 10, Mass.
James V. Carmichael, president, Scripto, Inc., 423 Houston Street, Atlanta 2, Ga.
Walker L. Cisler, president, Detroit Edison Co., 2000 Second Avenue, Detroit 26, Mich.
Lucius D. Clay, chairman, Continental Can Co., Inc., 100 East 42d Street, New York 17, N. Y.
Ralph J. Cordiner, president, General Electric Co., 570 Lexington Avenue, New York 22, N. Y.
John Cowles, president, the Minneapolis Star and Tribune, 425 Portland, Minneapolis 15, Minn.
Harlow H. Curtice, president, General Motors Corp., 3044 West Grand Boulevard, Detroit 2, Mich.
Charles E. Daniel, chairman, Daniel Construction Co., P. O. Box 2286, Greenville, S. C.
Donald K. David, chairman, executive committee, The Ford Foundation, 477 Madison Avenue, New York, N. Y.
Frank R. Denton, vice chairman, Mellon National Bank & Trust Co., Pittsburgh 30, Pa.
Charles D. Dickey, chairman, executive committee, J. P. Morgan & Co., Inc., 23 Wall Street, New York 8, N. Y.
Marion B. Folsom, Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare, Washington 25, D. C.
William C. Foster, executive vice president, Olin Mathieson Chemical Corp., 460 Park Avenue, New York 22, N. Y.
G. Keith Funston, president, New York Stock Exchange Eleven Wall Street, New York 5, N. Y.
Crawford H. Greenewalt, president, E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co., Wilmington 98, Del.
Fred G. Gurley, president, the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway System, 80 East Jackson Boulevard, Chicago 4, Ill.
Joseph B. Hall, president, the Kroger Co., 35 East Seventh Street, Cincinnati 1, Ohio.
Robert March Hanes, president, Wachovia Bank & Trust Co., Winston-Salem 1, N. C.
Eugene Holman, chairman, Standard Oil Co. (N. J.), 30 Rockefeller Plaza, New York 20, N. Y.
T. V. Houser, chairman, Sears, Roebuck & Co., Chicago 7, Ill.
Devereux C. Josephs, chairman, New York Life Insurance Co., 51 Madison Avenue, New York 10, N. Y.
E. H. Lane, president, the Lane Co., Inc., Altavista, Va.
Fred Lazarus, Jr., president, Federated Department Stores, Inc., 707 Race Street, Cincinnati 2, Ohio.
Donald B. Lourie, president, the Quaker Oats Co., Merchandise Mart Plaza, Chicago 54, Ill.
Geo. H. Love, president, Pittsburgh Consolidation Coal Co., Inc., Koppers Building, Pittsburgh 19, Pa.
Roswell Magill, Cravath, Swaine, & Moore, 15 Broad Street, New York 5, N. Y.
Deane W. Malott, president, Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y.
J. W. McAfee, president, Union Electric Co. of Missouri, 315 North 12th Boulevard, St. Louis 1, Mo.
Thomas B. McCabe, president, Scott Paper Co., Front and Market Streets, Chester, Pa.
L. F. McCollum, president, Continental Oil Co., Box 2197, Houston 1, Tex.

Earl M. McGowin, vice president, W. T. Smith Lumber Co., Chapman, Ala.
Paul B. McKee, president, Pacific Power & Light Co., Public Service Building, Portland 4, Oreg.
George G. Montgomery, president, Kern County Land Co., 600 California Street, San Francisco 8, Calif.
W. J. Murray, Jr., chairman, executive committee, McKesson & Robbins, Inc., 155 East 44th Street, New York 17, N. Y.
Aksel Nielsen, president, The Title Guaranty Co., 1711 California Street, Denver 2, Colo.
A. Q. Petersen, president, Wesson Oil & Snowdrift Co., Inc., 210 Baronne Street, New Orleans 12, La.
Paul Pigott, president, Pacific Car & Foundry Co., 120 West Hudson Street, Seattle 4, Wash.
Gwilym A. Price, chairman and president, Westinghouse Electric Corp., Pittsburgh 30, Pa.
Clarence B. Randall, chairman, Inland Steel Co., 38 South Dearborn Street, Chicago 3, Ill.
Alden G. Roach, president, Columbia-Geneva Steel Division, United States Steel Corp., 120 Montgomery Street, San Francisco 6, Calif.
Donald J. Russell, president, Southern Pacific Co., 65 Market Street, San Francisco 5, Calif.
Charles Sawyer, partner, Dinsmore, Shohl, Sawyer & Dinsmore, Union Central Building, Cincinnati 2, Ohio.
C. R. Smith, president, American Airlines, 100 Park Avenue, New York 17, N. Y.
J. P. Spang, Jr., president, The Gillette Co., Gillette Park, Boston 6, Mass.
Kenneth A. Spencer, president, Spencer Chemical Co., Dwight Building, Kansas City 5, Mo.
A. E. Staley, Jr., president, A. E. Staley Manufacturing Co., Decatur, Ill.
Frank Stanton, president, Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc., 485 Madison Avenue, New York 22, N. Y.
Robert T. Stevens, president, J. P. Stevens & Co., Inc., 1460 Broadway, New York 36, N. Y.
R. Douglas Stuart, Ambassador to Canada, United States Embassy, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada.
Charles Allen Thomas, president, Monsanto Chemical Co., 1700 South Second Street, St. Louis 4, Mo.
John C. Virden, chairman, John C. Virden Co., 6103 Longfellow Avenue, Cleveland 3, Ohio.
Sidney J. Weinberg, partner, Goldman, Sachs & Co., 30 Pine Street, New York 5, N. Y.
John Hay Whitney, senior partner, J. H. Whitney & Co., 630 Fifth Avenue, New York 20, N. Y.
Langbourne M. Williams, president, Freeport Sulphur Co., 161 East 42nd Street, New York 17, N. Y.

GRADUATE MEMBERS

Winthrop W. Aldrich, Ambassador to Great Britain, American Embassy, London, W. 1, England.
S. C. Allyn, president, The National Cash Register Co., Main and K Streets, Dayton 9, Ohio.
Clarence Avildsen, chairman, Avildsen Tools and Machines, Inc., 100 Lafayette Street, New York 13, N. Y.
W. L. Batt, Kenilworth Apartments, Philadelphia 44, Pa.
Mason Britton, vice chairman, Metal Cutting Tool Institute, Chrysler Building, New York 17, N. Y.
Edward E. Brown, chairman, the First National Bank of Chicago, 38 South Dearborn Street, Chicago 3, Ill.
Prentiss M. Brown, chairman, Mackinac Bridge Authority, St. Ignace, Mich.
Howard Bruce, chairman, executive committee, Worthington Corp., P. O. Box 987, Baltimore 3, Md.
J. T. Cecil, 619 Euclid Avenue, Bristol, Va.
Charles S. Cheston, Philadelphia National Bank Building, 1416 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia 2, Pa.
C. S. Ching, Cyrus S. Ching Associates, 1625 Eye Street NW., Washington 6, D. C.
John L. Collyer, chairman, the B. F. Goodrich Co., 500 South Main Street, Akron 18, Ohio.

Carle C. Conway, chairman, executive committee, Continental Can Company, Inc., 100 East 42d Street, New York 17, N. Y.
Edw. B. Cosgrove, chairman, Green Giant Co., Le Sueur, Minn.
C. R. Cox, president, Kennecott Copper Corp., 161 East 42d Street, New York 17, N. Y.
W. Howard Cox, chairman, The Union Central Life Insurance Co., Cincinnati 2, Ohio.
Paul L. Davies, president, Food Machinery & Chemical Corp., P. O. Box 760, San Jose 6, Calif.
R. R. Deupree, chairman, The Procter & Gamble Co., Cincinnati 1, Ohio.
Robert G. Elbert, 599 Madison Avenue, New York 22, N. Y.
W. Y. Elliott, Department of Government, Harvard University, Cambridge 38, Mass.
Fred Rogers Fairchild, Knox Professor Emeritus of Economics, Yale University, New Haven, Conn.
Benjamin F. Fairless, president, American Iron & Steel Institute, 350 Fifth Avenue, New York 1, N. Y.
Charles T. Fisher, Jr., president, National Bank of Detroit, Detroit 32, Mich.
Ralph E. Flanders, United States Senate, Washington 25, D. C.
Robert V. Fleming, chairman, the Riggs National Bank, Washington 13, D. C.
J. F. Fogarty, chairman, finance committee, the Cleveland Electric Illuminating Co., 60 Broadway, New York 4, N. Y.
Henry Ford II, president, Ford Motor Co., 3000 Schaefer Road, Dearborn, Mich.
Clarence Francis, 250 Park Avenue, New York 17, N. Y.
James D. Francis, president, the Powellton Coal Co., P. O. Box 2173, Huntington 18, W. Va.
John M. Franklin, president, United States Lines Co., One Broadway, New York 4, N. Y.
H. B. Friele, president, the Nakat Packing Corp., Dexter Horton Building, Seattle 4, Wash.
Frederick V. Gier, president, the Cincinnati Milling Machine Co., Cincinnati 9, Ohio.
Henry F. Grady, 1101 Green Street, San Francisco 9, Calif.
Rolland J. Hamilton, 342 Madison Avenue, New York 17, N. Y.
John M. Hancock, partner, Lehman Bros., 1 William Street, New York 4, N. Y.
W. A. Harriman, Governor of the State of New York, Executive Mansion, Albany, N. Y.
W. H. Harrison, president, International Telephone & Telegraph Corp., 67 Broad Street, New York 4, N. Y.
Henry H. Heimann, executive vice president, National Association of Credit Men, 229 Fourth Avenue, New York 3, N. Y.
Paul G. Hoffman, chairman, executive committee, Studebaker-Packard Corp., 4530 Loma Vista Avenue, Los Angeles 58, Calif.
Thomas S. Holden, vice chairman, F. W. Dodge Corp., 119 West 40th Street, New York 18, N. Y.
Lou E. Holland, chairman, Holland Engraving Co., 422 Admiral Boulevard, Kansas City 6, Mo.
John Holmes, chairman, Swift & Co., Union Stock Yards, Chicago 9, Ill.
Charles R. Hook, chairman, Armco Steel Corp., Middletown, Ohio.
James W. Hook, chairman, The United Illuminating Co., 80 Temple Street, New Haven 6, Conn.
Preston Hotchkis, chairman, investment committee, Founders' Insurance Co., 523 West Sixth Street, Los Angeles 14, Calif.
Amory Houghton, chairman, Corning Glass Works, Corning, N. Y.
A. W. Hughes, president, J. C. Penney Co., Inc., 330 West 34th Street, New York 1, N. Y.
George M Humphrey, Secretary of the Treasury, Washington 25, D C.
Austin S. Igleheart, 250 North Street, White Plains, N. Y.
Eric Johnston, president, Motion Picture Association of America, Inc., 1600 Eye Street, NW., Washington 6, D. C.
Alfred W. Jones, chairman, Sea Island Co., Sea Island, Ga.
Harrison Jones, 1609 Candler Building, Atlanta, Ga.
Ernest Kanzler, vice chairman, Universal CIT Credit Corp., United Artists Building, Detroit 26, Mich.
Henry P. Kendall, chairman, The Kendall Co., 140 Federal Street, Boston 10, Mass.

James S. Knowlson, chairman, Stewart-Warner Corp., 1826 Diversey Parkway, Chicago 14, Ill.
Emory Scott Land, director and consultant, General Dynamics Corp., 1001 Connecticut Avenue NW., Washington 6, D. C.
Roger D. Lapham, 215 Market Street, San Francisco 5, Calif.
C. K. Leith, professor emeritus of geology, University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wis.
William E. Levis, Ohio Building, Toledo 1, Ohio.
Paul W. Litchfield, chairman, The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co., 1144 East Market Street, Akron 16, Ohio.
J. Spencer Love, chairman, Burlington Industries, Inc., Box L-1, Greensboro, N. C.
Robert L. Lund, president, St. Louis College of Pharmacy and Allied Sciences, 300 South Euclid Avenue, St. Louis 10, Mo.
George C. Marshall, Dodona Manor, Leesburg, Va.
John L. McCaffrey, president, International Harvester Co., 180 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago 1, Ill.
Charles P. McCormick, chairman and president, McCormick & Co., Inc., Light and Barre Streets, Baltimore 2, Md.
James H. McGraw, Jr., president, Old Town Corp., 345 Madison Avenue, New York 17, N. Y.
John P. McWilliams, chairman, The Youngstown Steel Door Co., The Arcade, Cleveland 14, Ohio.
George H. Mead, honorary chairman, The Mead Corp., 118 West First Street, Dayton 2, Ohio.
James D. Mooney, J. D. Mooney Associates, 11 West 42d Street, New York 36, N. Y.
Thomas A. Morgan, 250 Park Avenue, New York 17, N. Y.
George L. Morrison, chairman and president, General Baking Co., 420 Lexington Avenue, New York 17, N. Y.
D. Hayes Murphy, chairman, The Wiremold Co., Hartford 10, Conn.
Nicholas H. Noyes, chairman, finance committee, Eli Lilly & Co., 740 South Alabama Street, Indianapolis 6, Ind.
C. R. Palmer, 10 East 40th Street, New York 16, N. Y.
Richard C. Patterson, Jr., 111 Broadway, New York, N. Y.
T. S. Peterson, president, Standard Oil Company of California, 225 Bush Street, San Francisco 20, Calif.
John L. Pratt, Chatham, Fredericksburg, Va.
H. W. Prentis, Jr., chairman, Armstrong Cork Co., Lancaster, Pa.
Edgar M. Queeny, chairman, Monsanto Chemical Co., 1700 South Second Street, St. Louis 4, Mo.
Philip D. Reed, chairman, General Electric Co., 570 Lexington Avenue, New York 22, N. Y.
Winfield W. Riefler, Assistant to the Chairman, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, Washington 25, D. C.
Walter M. Ringer, chairman, Foley Manufacturing Co., 3300 Fifth Street NE., Minneapolis 18, Minn.
Reuben B. Robertson, chairman and president, the Champion Paper & Fibre Co., Canton, N. C.
Reuben B. Robertson, Jr., Deputy Secretary of Defense, Washington 25, D. C.
W. S. S. Rodgers, Chrysler Building, 135 East 42d Street, New York 17, N. Y.
Emil Schram, Hill Crest, Peru 1, Ind.
Blackwell Smith, Smith, Sargent, Doman and Grant, 521 Fifth Avenue, New York 17, N. Y.
John W. Snyder, chairman, finance committee, The Overland Corp., 500 Security Building, Toledo 1, Ohio.
Hardwick Stires, partner, Scudder, Stevens & Clark, 300 Park Avenue, New York 22, N. Y.
Gardiner Symonds, president, Tennessee Gas Transmission Co., P. O. Box 2511, Houston 1, Tex.
Reese H. Taylor, president, Union Oil Company of California, Union Oil Building, Los Angeles 17, Calif.
Walter C. Teagle, 30 Rockefeller Plaza, New York 20, N. Y.
Juan T. Trippe, president, Pan American World Airways System, Chrysler Building, New York 17, N. Y.
J. Carlton Ward, Jr., president, Vitro Corporation of America, 261 Madison Avenue, New York 16, N. Y.

Thomas J. Watson, chairman, International Business Machines Corp., 590 Madison Avenue, New York 22, N. Y.
Thomas J. Watson, Jr., president, International Business Machines Corp., 590 Madison Avenue, New York 22, N. Y.
J. W. Watzek, Jr., Crossett Watzek Gates, 80 East Jackson Boulevard, Chicago 4, Ill.
Samuel P. Wetherill, president, Hyper-Humus Co., 763 West Lancaster Avenue, Bryn Mawr, Pa.
W. H. Wheeler, Jr., president, Pitney-Bowes, Inc., 757 Pacific Street, Stamford, Conn.
Roger Williams, 90 Broad Street, New York 4, N. Y.
Charles E. Wilson, chairman, W. R. Grace & Co., 7 Hanover Square, New York 5, N. Y.
Charles E. Wilson, Secretary of Defense, Washington 25, D. C.
R. E. Wood, chairman, finance committee, Sears, Roebuck & Co., Chicago 7, Ill.
R. W. Woodruff, chairman, finance committee, The Coca-Cola Co., 310 North Avenue NW., Atlanta 1, Ga.
James W. Young, Pena Blanca, N. Mex.
Harry W. Zinsmaster, president, Zinsmaster Bread Co., Duluth 1, Minn.

MEMBERS GOING FROM ACTIVE TO GRADUAL STATUS

John L. Collyer, chairman of the board, The B. F. Goodrich Co., 500 South Main Street, Agron 18, Ohio.
R. R. Deupree, chairman of the board, The Procter & Gamble Co., Cincinnati 1, Ohio.
John M. Franklin, president, United States Lines Co., 1 Broadway, New York 4, N. Y.
Charles R. Hook, chairman, Armco Steel Corp., Middletown, Ohio.
A. W. Hughes, president, J. C. Penney Co., Inc., 330 West 34th Street, New York 1, N. Y.
James S. Knowlson, chairman of the board, Stewart-Warner Corp., 1826 Diversey Parkway, Chicago 14, Ill.
Reuben B. Robertson, Jr., Deputy Secretary of Defense, Washington 25, D. C.
Juan T. Trippe, president, Pan American World Airways System, Chrysler Building, New York 17, N. Y.
Thomas J. Watson, Jr., president, International Business Machines Corp., 590 Madison Avenue, New York 22, N. Y.

MEMBERS RETURNED FROM GRADUATE STATUS TO ACTIVE STATUS

S. D. Bechtel, president, Bechtel Corp., 155 Sansom Street, San Francisco 4, Calif.
Lucius D. Clay, chairman, Continental Can Co., Inc., 100 East 42d Street, New York 17, N. Y.
Joseph B. Hall, president, the Kroger Co., 35 East Seventh Street, Cincinnati 1, Ohio
E. H. Lane, president, The Lane Co., Inc., Altavista, Va.
Earl M. McGowin, vice president, W. T. Smith Lumber Co., Chapman, Ala.

NEW MEMBERS, 1956

Robert B. Anderson, president, Ventures, Ltd., 230 Park Avenue, New York 17, N. Y.
Devereux C. Joseph, chairman, New York Life Insurance Co., 51 Madison Avenue, New York 10, N. Y.
Frank Stanton, president, Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc., 485 Madison Avenue, New York 22, N. Y.

DECEASED GRADUATE MEMBERS, 1955

William H. Danforth, St. Louis, Mo., December 1924
A. P. Greensfelder, St. Louis, Mo., April 1918.
Robert H. Patchin, New York, N. Y., July 1901.
George A. Sloan, New York ,N. Y., May 1920.

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March 14, 1956

INDUSTRY OFFICIALS EMPLOYED WITHOUT COMPENSATION IN NPA-BDSA

Name	Position in NPA-BDSA	Period of Service	Company Affiliation and Position at Time of Duty
** Abbott, Edward	Consultant, Food Industries Division	11/18/55 —	Assistant to Vice President, Abbotts Dairies, Inc., Phila., Penna.
Adams, Henry J.	Advisor (Materials Requirements)	10/29/51-2/15/52	Sales Engineer, Iowa Mfg. Co. Cedar Rapids, Iowa
* Adams, Clyde M.	Deputy Director, Aluminum and Magnesium Division	1/27/54-5/18/54	Vice President, Bohn Aluminum and Brass Corp., Detroit, Michigan
	Director, Aluminum and Magnesium Division	5/19/54-8/19/54	
	Consultant	8/20/54-11/15/55	
Adams, Thomas R.	Chief, Product Distr. Br. Metalworking Equipment Div.	5/8/52-7/19/52	Vice President, A. V. Wiggins Co., Inc. Syracuse, New York
	Asst. to Director (Machine Tools	7/20/52-9/26/52	
Addams, Charles D.	Chief, Bearings Branch General Components Div.	12/12/51-5/8/52	Executive Vice President Bearing Co. of America, Lancaster, Pa.
Agnew, John F.	Chief, Shovels, Axes, Steel Goods Sect., Gen. Components Div.	6/28/51-9/28/51	Regional Sales Manager, True Temper Corp., New Cumberland, Pa.
Aimer, James K.	Chief, Gasket & Packing Sec., General Components Div.	5/13/52-6/15/52	Manager, Railroad Dept. Walworth Co., New York, New York
	Chief, Valves Section General Components Div.	6/16/52-9/12/52	
Akridge, Sidney J.	Industrial Analyst (Machine Tools) Metalworking Equip. Div.	4/1/52-7/7/52	Manufacturing Staff Assistant Chrysler Motors, Detroit, Michigan
Allen, Charles B.	Advisor (Brass Mill Allocations) Copper Division	1/22/52-12/5/52	Chief Statistician, American Brass Co. Waterbury, Connecticut
*Allison, George L.	Asst. Chief, Mat. Conservation Branch, Rubber Division	6/26/51-10/13/51	Technical Manager, Information B. F. Goodrich Co., Akron, Ohio
	Advisor, Rubber Mat. Content, Conservation Br., Rubber Div.	10/14/51-6/30/53	
	Advisor, Rubber Mat. Content, Conservation Br., Rubber Div.	7/1/53-11/15/55	

Conservation Br., Rubber Div.
Advisor, Rubber Mat. Content, 7/1/53-11/15/55
Conservation Br., Rubber Div.

Name	Position in NPA-BDSA	Period of Service	Company Affiliation and Position at Time of Duty
*Altrup, Felix W.	Consultant, Miscellaneous Metals & Minerals Div.	10/21/53-11/15/55	Vice President, Government Sales C & D Batteries, Inc., Washington, D.C.
Anderson, Arthur O.	Asst. Chief, Brass Mill Branch, Copper Division	1/5/53-5/27/54	Assistant Sales Manager, Revere Copper and Brass, Inc., New York, New York
Anderson, Edward D.	Chief, Heater Exchange Section, Engine & Turbine Division	9/19/52-12/20/52	Chief Engineer, Western Supply Co. Tulsa, Oklahoma
Anderson, Edwin I.	Industrial Analyst (FarmMach.) Agri. Machinery & Implements Div.	1/3/52-7/6/52	Staff Asst. to Works Manager Inter. Harvester Co., East Moline, Ill.
Anderson, James S.	Chief, Tube Section, Iron and Steel Division	6/26/51-11/30/51	Asst. General Sales Manager Babcock & Wilcox Co., Beaver Falls, Penna.
Anderson, John B.R.	Commodity Industry Specialist (Metallurgy) Iron & Steel Div.	4/17/52-10/17/52	Resident Service Metallurgist-NY District U. S. Steel Co., Pittsburgh, Penna.
*Anderson, Ralph O.	Asst. Chief, Abrasive Section, Chief, Abrasive Section	4/26/51-4/22/52 4/23/52-8/24/55	District Manager, Norton Co. Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania } now retired
Anderson, Warren D.	Chief, Bearings Branch, General Components Div.	6/18/52-9/26/52	Assistant Chief Engineer Norma-Hoffman Bearings Corp., Stamford, Conn.
*Andrews, Paul B.	Commodity Ind. Anal. GS-15 Deputy Director, Copper Div. Director, Copper Div. Advisor (Copper) Advisor (Copper)	1/12/51-12/12/51 12/13/51-6/16/52 6/17/52-12/22/52 12/23/52-6/30/53 7/1/53-11/15/55	Manager, Merchandise Sales Revere Copper and Brass., Inc. New York, New York
Ange, Charles W.	Chief, Production Facilities & Tech. Sec., Copper Division Chief, Production & Facilities Section, Copper Division	7/30/51-12/8/51 12/9/51-6/27/52	Research Engineer, The Okonite Co. Passaic, New Jersey
Archerd, Wayne R.	Advisor (Iron & Steel)	2/11/52-11/13/52	Asst. to Comptroller, Bethlehem Steel, Bethlehem, Penna.
Arden, Frederic	Commodity Industry Analyst Chemical Division Industrial Analyst (Chemicals) (Asst. to Director) Chemical Div. Deputy Director, Chemical Div.	1/26/51-12/12/51 12/13/51-2/7/52 2/8/52-2/15/52	Director, Market Research Mathieson Chemical Corp. Baltimore, Maryland
Arenson, Edward B.	Advisor (Production Controls)	6/27/51-8/5/52	President, Toledo Iron and Steel Co. Toledo, Ohio

Name	Position in NPA-BDSA	Period of Service	Company Affiliation and Position at Time of Duty
* Armstrong, Frank L.	Chief, Facilities, Distribution and Inventory Branch, Metalworking Equipment Div.	11/2/54-5/1/55	President, Marshall & Huschart Machinery Co., Chicago, Illinois
	Consultant, Metalwork.Equip.Div.	5/2/55-11/15/55	
Bailey, Edward	Chief, Spec. Paper and Food Board Sec., Pulp, Paper and Paperboard Division	2/12/52-8/8/52	Sales Representative Inter. Paper Co. New York, New York
Bailey, Frank R.	Expert (High Alloy Rolled Castings), Iron & Steel Div.	4/19/51-12/2/51	Manager, Special Activities International Nickel Co., Inc.
	Asst. Chief, Nickel Section Iron and Steel Division	12/3/51-3/29/54	New York, New York
	Advisor (Nickel) Iron & Steel.	3/30/54	
Baker, Roland D.	Industrial Analyst (Heat Exchangers) Engine & Turbine	2/11/52-5/27/52	Manager, Washington District Ross Heater & Mfg. Co., Inc., of
	Chief, Heat Exchanger Section Engine and Turbine Division	5/28/52-6/30/52	Buffalo, New York
* Baldenhofer, Ralph R.	Consultant, Metalworking Equipment Division	1/24/55-2/3/55	Executive Vice President and Treasurer Thompson Grinder Co.
	Director, Metalworking Equipment Division	2/4/55-11/4/55	Springfield, Ohio
Ball, John M.	Commodity Industry Analyst Rubber Division	3/13/51-6/30/51	Sales Development Manager Midwest Rubber Reclaiming Co. East St. Louis, Illinois
Ballantyne, Wayne K.	Consultant (Magazines) Printing & Publishing Div.	3/27/51-4/6/51	Production Executive Time, Inc., New York, New York
Ballou, George L.	Specialist on MRO Items	4/20/51-11/24/51	General Manager, Maysville, Ky. Office of R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Co. of Winston Salem, North Carolina
	Advisor (Consumer Durables) Consumer Durable Goods Div.	11/25/51-4/19/52	
Bannan, Charles F.	Industrial Analyst (Gears and Drives) General Components Div.	7/29/52-5/15/53	Vice President and Area Manager Western Gear Works & Pacific Gear and Tool Works, San Francisco, Calif.
Barker, George A.	Commodity Industry Spec.(Silicon) Iron and Steel Division	4/10/51-9/28/51	Salesman, Bethlehem Steel Co. New York, New York

	Drives) General Components Div.		and Tool Works, San Francisco, Calif.
Barker, George A.	Commodity Industry Spec.(Silicon) Iron and Steel Division	4/10/51-9/28/51	Salesman, Bethlehem Steel Co. New York, New York

Name	Position in NPA-BDSA	Period of Service	Company Affiliations and Position at Time of Duty
*Barnes, Robert S.	Consultant (Iron & Steel)	11/3/54-11/15/55	Sales (Forgings), Bethlehem Steel Co. Bethlehem, Pennsylvania
*Barnhart, Hugh A.	Director, Comm. Equip. Div. Consultant (Comm. Equip.)	2/2/55-8/14/55 8/15/55-11/15/55	President, Rochester Telephone Co. Rochester, Indiana
Barry, Michael T.	Chief, Stainless, Hi-Temp. Alloy & Tool Steel Branch, Iron & Steel Division	12/11/53-8/31/54	Sales Manager, Joslyn Mfg. & Supply Co. Chicago, Illinois
Barton, James P.	Chief, Sheet & Strip Section, Iron & Steel Division	6/3/52-10/30/52	Asst. to Manager, Sheet and Strip Sales U. S. Steel Co., Pittsburgh, Pa.
Baumgardner, Frank	Chief, Glass Container Section Containers & Packaging Div.	6/26/51-6/30/53	Manager, Market Analyses, Anchor Hocking Glass Corp., Lancaster, Ohio
Baxter, Clifford, J., Sr.	Advisor, Machine Tools, Metalworking Equip. Div.	5/6/52-9/12/52	General Sales Manager Gisholt Machine Company, Madison, Wisconsin
Beach, Ralph W.	Staff Asst. for Scheduling & Expediting, Office of Asst. Admin., LAEB	2/12/52-5/7/52	Asst. Div. Purchasing Agent E. I. du Pont & Co. Wilmington, Delaware
Beale, Guy O.	Director, Railroad Equipment Division	9/17/51-3/1/52	Vice President, Purchases Chesapeake & Ohio Railway Co. Cleveland, Ohio
Beatty, Michael F.	Commodity Industry Analyst (Corrugated & Solid Fibre Containers) Containers and Packaging Division	4/17/51-3/6/52	Vice President and General Manager South West Box Co. Sand Springs, Oklahoma
Beck, Bernard J.	Industrial Analyst (Nut, Bolt and Solid Rivet) General Components Division	7/9/52-1/9/53	Staff Assistant, Oliver Iron and Steel Corp., Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania
Beebe, Harold I.	Chief, Warehouse Section Alum. & Magnesium Div.	8/24/51-3/13/52	District Sales Manager Korhumel-Heffron & Preiss Steel Co. Detroit, Mich.

Name	Position in NPA-BDSA	Period of Service	Company Affiliation and Position at Time of Duty
Beebe, Joseph A.	Advisor, Machine Tools, Metalworking Equip. Div.	4/21/52-9/12/52	Sales Engineer, Cincinnati Milling Machine Co., Chicago, Ill.
Beeson, Charles R.	Commodity Industry Specialist, (Alloy Steel) Iron & Steel Div.	1/15/52-7/17/52	Vice President, Osco Steel Co. Cleveland, Ohio
Behm, Richard D.	Advisor-Plywood & Laminates Forest Products Division	1/9/53-6/30/53	Advertising Director M & M Woodworking Co., Portland, Oregon
	Advisor-Plywood & Laminates	7/1/53-11/19/54	
Belcher, Benjamin M.	Consultant (Paints) Chem.Div.	3/13/51-1/9/52	Executive Vice President Benjamin Moore & Co., New York, N.Y.
Bell, Nigel H.	Consultant, Light Metals Div.	11/8/50-3/31/51	Vice President, Sterling Windows, Inc. New York, New York
* Bell, Raymond O.	Chief, Transformer Section, Electrical Equipment Div.	6/23/52-11/30/54	Assistant to Vice President Allis-Chalmers Mfg. Co.
	Director, Electrical Equip.Div.	12/1/54-8/14/55	Milwaukee, Wisconsin
	Consultant, Elec. Equip. Div.	8/15/55-11/15/55	
Benbow, Donald A.	Advisor (Machine Tools) Metalworking Equipment Div.	5/12/52-9/12/52	Field and Application Engineer The Sheffield Corp., Dayton, Ohio
Benbow, Robert P.	Chief, Plate Section, Iron and Steel Division	8/11/52-3/6/53	Chief, Plate & Shape Dist. Bethlehem Steel Corp., Balto., Md.
Bennett, Edmund V.	Commodity Industry Specialist (Alloy-Steel) Iron & Steel Div.	9/18/51-1/18/52	Assistant Metallurgist Engineer Bethlehem Steel Co., Bethlehem, Penna.
Bennett, William H.	Chief, Forge & Press Equip. Sec. Metalworking Equip. Div.	9/24/52-2/1/53	Asst. Sales Manager The Hydraulic Press Mfg. Co. Mt. Giliad, Ohio
Berbatis, Angelo N.	Chief, Tools Branch, General Components Division	9/17/51-5/29/52	Manager, Marketing Research Simonds Saw & Steel Co., Fitchburg, Mass.
Bergstrom, Swan E.	Director, Metalworking Equip. Division	10/10/51-4/15/52	Vice President, Cincinnati Milling Machine Co., Cincinnati, Ohio
Berry, Swift	Consultant, Forest Prod. Div.	1/9/51-8/17/52	Forest Manager, Mich-Calif Lumber Co.
	Advisor (Lumber) Forest Prod.	8/18/52-8/26/52	Camino, California
* Bertine, Herbert W.	Director, Chem.&Rubber Div.	1/12/55-6/27/55	Asst. Counsel, General Chemical Div.
	Consultant, Chem.&Rubber Div.	6/28/55-11/15/55	Allied Chemical & Dye Corp. New York, New York

Name	Position in NPA-BDSA	Period of Service	Company Affiliation and Position at Time of Duty
Betzler, William J.	Asst. Chief, Scrap Section, Iron and Steel Division	2/4/52-6/30/53	Purchasing Agent, Republic Steel Corp., Cleveland, Ohio
Bickford, Edward D.	Chief, Plate Section, Iron and Steel Division	7/27/51-9/15/51	Resident Representative Bethlehem Steel Co. Bethlehem, Penna.
	Commodity Industry Specialist Iron and Steel Division	9/16/51-11/25/51	
	Chief, Production Branch, Iron and Steel Division	11/26/51-2/29/52	
Bikle, William E.	Expert (Freight Cars) Railroad Equipment Division	4/6/51-2/2/52	Assistant Vice President Standard Railway Equipment Mfg. Co. Chicago, Illinois
	Advisor (Freight Cars) Railroad Equipment Division	2/3/52-5/1/53	
Binkerd, Alfred A.	Chief, Scheduling and Expediting Section, General Components Division	2/11/52-7/15/52	Vice President, Buffalo International Corp., Division of Buffalo-Eclipse Corporation, New York, New York
Bitner, Harry M.	Consultant (Newspaper General Publishing), Printing and Publishing Division	4/9/51-6/30/53	Chairman of Board W F P M, Inc., Indianapolis, Ind.
Black, Robert E.	Chief, Bolt, Nut and Solid Rivets Section, General Components Division	11/29/51-3/28/52	Assistant Sales Manager The National Screw & Mfg. Co. Cleveland, Ohio
Blanchard, E. Payson	Consultant (Metalworking and Machinery), Machinery Div.	3/5/51-9/17/51	Engineering Consultant The Bullard Co., Bridgeport, Conn.
Blevins, Leonard C.	Industrial Specialist (Elec. Measurements) Scientific & Technical Equipment Div.	9/10/51-4/26/53	Manager, Application Engineer Westinghouse Electric Corp. Newark, New Jersey
*Blumoehr, Clarence	Assistant Chief, Wire Mill Br., Copper Division	3/17/52-4/27/52	Assistant to President Phelps Dodge Copper Products Corp. New York, New York
	Chief, Wire Mill Branch, Copper Division	4/28/52-6/30/53	
	Consultant, Copper Division	9/22/54-11/15/55	

Name	Position in NPA-BDSA	Period of Service	Company Affiliation and Position at Time of Duty
* Bobo, Robert L.	Chief, Switchgear Section, Electrical Equipment Div.	3/13/52-9/9/55	Regional Sales Manager, Federal Pacific Electric Co., Cleveland, Ohio
Bohnen, John J.-	Chief, Structural Shapes Sec., Iron and Steel Division	12/5/51-6/13/52	Manager of Sales, Structural and Plate Division, Inland Steel Co., Chicago, Illinois
Bok, William C.	Deputy Chief Hearing Commissioner (Phila.), Office of Admin.	2/15/52-1/29/53	Presiding Judge, Phila. Court of Common Pleas #6, Phila, Penna.
Boland, Einar J.	Advisor on Electrical Indicating Instr., Scient. & Spec. Equip. Div.	7/23/51-4/26/53	Manager, Commercial Engineer General Electrical Co. West Lynn, Massachusetts
* Bonner, Joseph P.	Advisor (Nicaro Nickel Oxides) Iron and Steel Division	9/29/53-3/18/54	Assistant to President Nickel Processing Corp. New York, New York
	Advisor (Nicaro Nickel Oxides) Iron and Steel Division	3/19/54-11/15/55	
Booth, Edwin A.	Chief, Pipe Section, Iron and Steel Division	12/11/51-7/1/52	General Manager of Sales Spang-Chalfont Division of National Supply Co., Pittsburgh, Penna.
* Booz, Norton A.-	Chief, Facilities Expansion Br., Metalworking Equipment Div.	12/16/52-6/30/53	Chairman of Board Federal Machinery Sales Co. Chicago, Illinois
	Chief, Defense Action & Planning Br., Metalwrk. Div.	7/1/54-11/1/54	
	Consultant (Metalworking Div.	11/2/54-11/15/55	
Bossert, William E.	Consultant, Steel Plate, Iron and Steel Division	1/4/51-7/20/51	District Sales Manager, N.Y.C. District of Alan Wood Steel Co. of Conshohocken, Pennsylvania
Bower, Harry F.	Director, Water & Sewerage Industry & Utilities Div.	6/24/55-	Sales Promotion Manager, James B. Clow and Sons, Chicago, Illinois
*Boyd, Raymond G.	Director, Aluminum & Mag.Div.	2/23/54-5/18/54	Asst. General Sales Manager, Kaiser Aluminum & Chemical Sales Co., Inc. Chicago, Illinois
	Assistant Administrator	5/19/54-12/22/54	
	Consultant, Ofc. Administrator	12/23/54-11/15/55	

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Boyles, Russell C.	Consultant (Electrical Trans. & Distr. Systems, Electrical Equipment Division	2/9/51-12/7/51	Division Manager, No. Kansas City, Mo. District of the Line Material Co., of Milwaukee, Wisconsin
Boyne, Clarence B.	Consultant (Stainless Steel), Iron and Steel Division	10/11/50-6/29/51	Assistant General Sales Manager Allegheny Ludlum Steel Corp. Pittsburgh, Penna.
Brachle, Paul L.	Expert (Metal Cans), Containers & Packaging Div.	3/19/51-8/8/52	Assistant to General Sales Manager Continental Can Co., Chicago, Illinois
*Bradley, Charles H.	Advisor (Steel Mill Products Warehouse), Iron & Steel Div.	7/8/54-11/15/55	President, W. J. Holliday & Co., Inc. Indianapolis, Indiana
Bradner, George T.	Chief, Pool Order Group, Metalworking Equipment Div.	11/7/52-4/5/53	Secretary-Treasurer The Lees-Bradner Co., Cleveland, Ohio
Branning, E.Robert	Assistant to the Director Metalworking Equipment Div.	6/30/52-3/15/53	Industrial Engineer, Warner & Swasey Co., Cleveland, Ohio
Braun, Clyde R.	Chief, Steam Turbine Section Engine & Turbine Division	3/17/52-1/16/53	Assistant to Manager, Power Department Allis-Chalmers Mfg. Co.,Milwaukee, Wisc.
Bray, Philip V.	Asst. Chief, Scheduling and Expediting Section, General Components Division	2/25/52-8/27/52	Superintendent of Maintenance Tubular Rivet & Stud Co. Wollasten, Massachusetts
	Asst. Coordinator, Sched. & Exped., Gen. Components Div.	8/28/52-8/29/52	
Breaden, Richard E.	Consultant (Heating Wholesalers) Bldg. Material Division	5/14/51-2/6/52	President, The Treaty Co. Greenville, Ohio
Brennan, Joseph H.	Industrial Specialist, Stat. Anal. & Reports Division	1/21/52-6/19/53	Chief Metallurgist, Electro-Metallurgical Co., Niagara Falls, New York
Breyer, M. George	Commodity Industry Specialist (Metallurgy) Iron & Steel Div.	11/20/51-10/3/52	Chief Metallurgist, Crucible Steel of America, Midland, Pennsylvania
Brigham, William J.	Commodity Industry Specialist (Metallurgy), Iron & Steel Div.	11/16/51-9/11/52	Metallurgical Sales Representative Timken Roller Bearings, Steel & Tube Div. Canton, Ohio

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Brodhun, Carl P.	Chief, Wire Mill Branch Copper Division	4/30/53-6/30/53	Executive Representative, Wash., D. C. office of Okonite Co. of Passaic, N.J.
	Chief, Wire Mill Branch	7/1/53-3/31/54	
Broggi, Dante E.	Advisor (Liquid Meters) Scientific & Tech.Equip.Div.	1/16/52-4/26/53	President Neptune Meter Co., New York, New York
Brooks, Charles M.	Commodity Industry Analyst Iron and Steel Division	1/19/51-11/4/51	Trader Luria Brothers & Co., Reading, Penna.
	Commodity Industry Specialist (Scrap) Iron & Steel Division	11/5/51-6/30/53	
Brown, Edward T.	Industrial Analyst (Scheduling and Expediting) General Components Division	9/8/52-4/1/53	Manager, Jobber Sales Townsend Company New Brighton, Penna.
Brown, Frederick G.	Vice Chairman, Production Dir. Comm., Iron & Steel Div.	12/1/52-6/30/54	Manager, Weirton Steel Co. Sheet Sales & Strip Div., Weirton, W. Va.
Brown, Grover W.	Chief, Wire and Cable Section Rubber Division	4/24/51-9/29/51	Production Control Manager at Wilkes Barre, Pa. Okonite Co. of Passaic & Patterson, N.J.
	Advisor, Wire & Cable Section	9/30/51-6/30/53	
	Advisor, Wire & Cable Section Chemical and Rubber Division	7/1/53-12/7/54	
*Brown, Harry D.	Special Assistant for Opera. Rubber Division	5/7/52-5/31/52	Director of Purchases Gates Rubber Co., Denver, Colorado
	Advisor (Rubber) Rubber Div.	6/26/52-6/30/53	
	Advisor (Rubber) Chemical and Rubber Division	7/1/53-11/15/55	
*Browning, William B.	Chief, Ind. Supplies Branch Metalworking Equipment Div.	8/6/52-6/30/53	Linde Air Products Co. Division of Union Carbide & Carbon Corp. Chicago, Illinois
	Chief, Ind. Supplies Branch	7/1/53-10/12/55	
*Bruce, C. Arthur	Consultant (Lumber & Allied Products) Forest Prod. Div.	1/16/51-3/31/51	Executive Vice President E. L. Bruce Co. Memphis, Tennessee
	Director, Lumber Division	4/1/51-11/14/51	
	Advisor (Prod.) Lumber & Wood Products Division	11/15/51-8/17/52	
	Advisor (Wood Products)	8/18/52-6/30/53	
	Advisor (Wood Products) Forest Products Division	7/1/53-11/15/55	

Advisor (Wood Products)	8/18/52-6/30/53	
Advisor (Wood Products) Forest Products Division	7/1/53-11/15/55	

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Bruyn, George J.	Chief, Alkalies Section Chemical Division	8/1/52-12/21/52	Manager, Niagara Sales Office Hooker Electro Chemical Co.
	Asst. Chief, Inorganic & Agri. Chem. Br., Chemical Div.	12/22/52-2/17/53	Niagara Falls, New York
	Chief, Inorganic & Agri.Chem. Br., Chemical Division	2/18/53-4/26/53	
Bryan, William T.	Commodity Industry Specialist (Nickel) Iron & Steel Div.	1/15/53-12/2/53	Assistant Foundry Manager The Duriron Co., Inc., Dayton, Ohio
Burger, E. Kenneth	Advisor (Chemicals)Chem.Div.	8/28/51-1/2/53	Head Market Economic Group Esso Standard Oil Co., N.Y., N.Y.
Burke, Edmund J.	Commodity Industry Specialist (Metallurgy) Iron & Steel Div.	12/14/51-12/30/52	Assistant Chief Metallurgist Hanna Furnace Co.
	Commodity Industry Specialist (Metallurgy) Iron & Steel Div.	12/31/52-6/30/53	Buffalo, New York
**Burley, John V.	Director, Iron & Steel Div.	11/30/55	Assistant General Manager of Sales Republic Steel Corp.,Cleveland, Ohio
Burns, Kenneth J.	Deputy Director, Iron & Steel Division	10/6/53-11/11/53	Manager of Sales, Sheet & Strip Div. Inland Steel Co., Chicago, Ill.
	Director, Iron & Steel Div.	11/12/53-4/6/54	
	Consultant, Iron & Steel Div.	4/7/54-10/13/54	
Burrage, Charles W.	Chief, Valves & Fittings Br. General Components Division	6/28/51-9/28/51	Manager, Engineering Sales The Lunkenheimer Co.,Cincinnati, Ohio
*Burrell, Clarence R.	Chief, Gear & Drive Section General Components Division	6/28/51-12/14/51	Vice President in Charge of Sales Tool Steel Gear & Pinion Co.
	Director, General Comp. Div.	12/16/53-3/31/55	Cincinnati, Ohio
	Consultant, Gen.Components Div	4/1/55-11/15/55	
Burrows, Lincoln V.	Consultant (Sensitized Film Products & Photo. Equip.) Motion Picture and Photo Prod.	3/27/51-4/26/53	Government Sales Representative Eastman Kodak Co. Rochester, New York
Butcher, John H.	Chief, Screw, Tubular Rivet & Washer Section,Gen.Components Division	6/26/51-11/9/51	Vice President, Butcher and Hart Mfg. Co., Toledo, Ohio

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Butterfield, Harold G	Chief, Electron Tube Section Electronics Division	4/30/52-1/6/53	Director of Purchases National Union Radio Corp.
	Advisor, Electron Tubes Electronics Division	2/10/53-6/30/53	Newark, New Jersey
Butterfield, Joseph P	Chief, Stainless Steel Section Iron and Steel Division	12/18/51-6/12/52	Manager, Stainless Sheet Sales Armco Steel Corp., Middletown, Ohio
Camp, John M.	Consultant (Lumber and Allied Products, Lumber & Wood Prod.	1/16/51-10/23/51	Retired
	Director, Lumber and Wood Products Division	10/24/51-6/30/53	
*Carlin, William P.	Chief, Business Research and Analysis Br., Iron & Steel Div.	1/11/54-10/5/54	Steel Market Economist, Republic Steel Corp., Cleveland, Ohio
	Consultant, Iron & Steel Div.	10/6/54-11/15/55	
Carlisle, George L.	Consultant (Switchgear) Electrical Equipment Div.	5/28/51-10/26/51	Commercial Vice President Railway & Indus. Eng. Co., Greensburg, Pa.
Carlisle, Howard W.	Chief, Forge & Press Equip. Sec. Metalworking Equipment Div.	11/29/51-4/20/52	Sales Engineer Clearing Machine Corp., Chicago, Illinois
	Advisor (Machine Tools) Metalworking Equipment Div.	4/21/52-9/12/52	
*Carr, Harold J.	Consultant (Cont. & Pkg.) Containers & Packaging Div.	1/23/51-6/30/53	Vice President Owens-Illinois Glass Co., Toledo, Ohio
	Consultant (Cont. & Pkg.) Containers & Packaging Div.	7/1/53-11/15/55	
*Carroll, Arthur B.	Director, Forest Prod. Div.	5/22/53-7/9/53	President, Hurtsboro Oak Flooring Co., Inc., Hurtsboro, Alabama
	Advisor, (Forest Products)	7/10/53-11/15/55	
Carson, David B.	Director, Iron and Steel Div.	10/9/50-5/14/51	Vice President in Charge of Sales Sharon Steel Corp., Sharon, Penna.
	Special Advisor (Iron & Steel)	5/15/51-7/20/51	
*Carter, Glenn E.	Advisor (Foil Packaging) Containers & Packaging Div.	1/23/53-6/30/53	Manager, Paper & Printing Market Reynolds Metals Co., Louisville, Ky.
	Advisor (Foil Packaging) Containers & Packaging Div.	7/1/53-11/15/55	
*Cass, Robert	Advisor (Motor Vehicles) Automotive Division	12/29/52-11/15/55	Assistant to President, White Motor Co., Cleveland, Ohio
Cavanagh, Joseph C.	Chief, Printing Inks Section	6/12/52-4/26/53	Assistant to Vice President, Ink Div.

Name	Position in NPA-BDSA	Period of Service	Company Affiliation and Position at Time of Duty
	Containers & Packaging Div.		
*Cass, Robert	Advisor (Motor Vehicles) Automotive Division	12/29/52-11/15/55	Assistant to President, White Motor Co., Cleveland, Ohio
Cavanagh, Joseph C.	Chief, Printing Inks Section Chemical Division	6/12/52-4/26/53	Assistant to Vice President, Ink Div. J. M. Huber Corp., Brooklyn, N.Y.
Chamberlain, Laurence E.	Chief, Sheet, Strip & Tin Plate Sec., Iron & Steel Div.	7/8/53-9/17/53	Assistant Manager of Sales Inland Steel Co., Chicago, Illinois
Chandler, William G.	Consultant (Newspapers and Newsprint) Print.&Pub.Div.	4/10/51-6/30/53	President, The Scripps Howard Supply Co., Inc., New York, New York
Channer, Earle A., Jr.	Industrial Analyst (Non-Ferrous & Stainless Fasteners) General Components Division	3/17/52-9/12/52	Eastern Sales Manager H. M. Harper Co. Morton Grove, Illinois
Chapman, Frederick L.	Advisor (Machine Tools) Metalworking Equip. Div.	5/20/52-9/12/52	Vice President in Charge of Sales Gisholt Machine Co., Madison, Wisc.
Chapple, Bennett S., Jr.	Assistant Administrator	10/3/52-11/29/53	Asst. Executive Vice President, Commercial
	Consultant, Ofc. Admin.	11/30/53-12/30/53	U. S. Steel, Pittsburgh, Penna.
Charles, Herbert H.	Expert (Spare Parts) Automotive Division	3/1/51-5/8/51	President, Choldun Mfg. Corp. New Haven, Connecticut
Chase, Warren H.	Deputy Director Communication Equip. Div.	5/21/51-11/30/51	Assistant Vice President Ohio Bell Tele. Co., Cleveland, Ohio
Chisholm, William H.	Special Advisor (Paper Mfg.) Pulp, Paper & Paperbd. Div.	6/4/51-10/27/51	Vice President, Oxford Paper Co. New York, New York
	Deputy Director, Pulp, Paper & Paperboard Division	10/28/51-2/7/52	
	Advisor (Paper)	2/8/52-3/31/53	
Christopher, Harold	Chief, Cold Drawn Bars Sec. Iron and Steel Division	10/15/52-5/29/53	Assistant Manager, Mfgrs. Prod. Div. American Steel & Wire Division U. S. Steel, New York, New York
Clark, Bonnell W.	Director, Electrical Equip.	8/5/51-1/31/52	Retired
	Dir., Electrical Equip. Div.	12/29/52-4/30/53	
	Director, Electrical and Power Equipment Division	5/1/53-9/14/53	
	Dir., Elec. Equip. Div.	9/15/53-12/1/53	
Clark, Edward F.	Chief, Sheet & Strip Section Iron and Steel Division	2/18/52-5/28/52	Assistant Manager, Sales Sheet and Strip Products Weirton Steel Co. Weirton, West Virginia
	Chief, Prog. & Req. Br. Iron & Steel Division	5/29/52-8/15/52	
	Chief, Carbon & Alloy Flat Rolled & Tubular Products Br. Iron and Steel Division	12/31/53-3/28/55	

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*Clark, Everett O.	Director, General Industrial Equipment Division	11/22/54-5/30/55	Manager, Industrial Products Sales Vickers, Inc. (Subsidiary of Sperry, Corp.) Detroit, Michigan.
	Consultant, General Industrial Equipment Div.	5/31/55-11/15/55	
Clark, Howard S.	Staff Assistant for Scheduling & Expediting Indust. & Agr. Equip.Bureau	2/12/52-5/9/52	Consultant, Mat. Handling E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co., Inc. Wilmington, Delaware
Clark, Noble B.	Advisor (Foreign Require.) Metalworking Equip. Div.	10/26/51-4/26/52	Export Manager, The Warner & Swasey Co. Cleveland, Ohio
*Clark, Robert W.	Consultant, Scientific, Mot. Pic. & Photo.Prod.Div.	5/26/55-6/26/55	Assistant to Sales Manager Powers Regulator Company Skokie, Illinois
*	Dep. Dir., Scient.,Mot. Pic. & Photo. Products Div.	6/27/55-1/3/56	
**Claussen, John A.	Commodity Industry Analyst Iron and Steel Division	3/9/51-1/10/54	Secretary, Pig Iron Division American Iron & Steel Institute New York, New York
	Advisor (Pig Iron) I & S Div.	1/11/54-11/15/55	
	Consultant (Iron & Steel Div.)	2/23/56	
*Clay, John C.	Director, Containers & Packaging Division	5/1/52-12/18/52	Assistant to Executive Vice President National Starch Products, Inc. New York, New York
	Deputy Asst. Admin.	12/19/52-2/18/53	
	Assistant Administrator	2/19/53-7/13/53	
	Advisor (Programs & Opera.) Office of Administrator	7/14/53-11/15/55	
*Claypoole, Richard W.	Chief, Carbon & Alloy Semi-Finished Rail, Struc. Bars, Wire & Forgings Br. Iron and Steel Division	8/24/54-3/20/55	Assistant Manager, Railroad Equipment Sales U. S. Steel Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania
	Consultant, Iron & Steel Div.	3/21/55-11/15/55	
Coffinberry, John B.	Chief, Tin Mill Products Sec. Iron and Steel Division	12/1/52-6/26/53	Tin Mill Products Representative Republic Steel Corp., New York, New York

Name	Position in NPA-BDSA	Period of Service	Company Affiliation and Position at Time of Duty
Cole, George C.	Chief, Print. & Graphic Arts Mach. Sec., Gen. Ind. Equip. Div.	5/16/51-2/2/52	Manager of Territory, D. C. & 4 States for Miehle Printing Press & Mfg. Co. of Chicago, Ill., & Dexter Folder Co. of Pearl River, New York
	Chief, Print., Graphic Arts & Pub. Mach. Sec., Gen. Ind. Equip. Div.	2/3/52-9/12/52	
Cole, Lester M.	Advisor (Machine Tools) Metalworking Equipment Div.	4/21/52-1/30/53	District Manager at Houston, Texas for Warner & Swasey Co. of Cleveland, Ohio
Cole, Melvin W.	Assistant Director, Iron and Steel Division	1/17/51-3/8/51	Assistant General Mgr. of Western Sales Bethlehem Steel Co. Detroit, Michigan
	Director, Iron & Steel Div.	3/9/51-7/20/51	
Coleman, Leo W.	Advisor (Machine Tools) Metalworking Equip. Div.	4/29/52-9/12/52	Vice President - Sales Manager Lake Erie Eng. Corp., Kenmore, N.Y.
Collet, Marjen E.	Chief, Pulpwood Section, Pulp, Paper & Paperbd. Div.	4/30/51-1/18/52	Assistant to Vice President W. Va. Pulp & Paper Co., New York, New York
Collins, Arthur L.	Chief, Warehouse Section Iron & Steel Division	5/1/52-9/18/52	Firm Member, Horace T. Potts Co. Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
Collins, Gordon H.	Chief, Inorganic Acids Section Chemical Division	12/10/51-4/30/52	Assistant Div. Purch. Agent E. I. DuPont de Nemours & Co. Wilmington, Delaware
Colten, Oscar A.	Asst. Chief, Program & Stat. Branch, Chemical Div.	9/17/51-4/29/52	Assistant Manager, Econ. Research Dept. Shell Chemical Corp., New York, N.Y.
	Advisor (Chemical Require.) Chemical Division	4/30/52-1/2/53	
Colvin, James A.	Director, Engine & Turbine Division	4/15/52-11/14/52	Manager of Power Production & System Operation, Northern States Power Co. Minneapolis, Minn.
*Comly, Samuel N.	Dir., Gen. Components Div.	5/8/51-9/14/51	Executive Vice President, Russell, Burdsall & Ward Bolt & Nut Co., Port Chester, New York
	Advisor (Industrial Fasteners)	6/15/53-8/2/53	
	Asst. Admin. for Indus. & Agri. Equip.	8/3/53-11/22/53	
	Consultant, Ofc. Admin.	11/23/53-11/15/55	
Compter, George H.	Spec. Asst. to Director Electrical Equipment Division	4/27/55-11/9/55	Asst. to Vice President & Secretary Ford Instrument Co., Division of The Sperry Corp., Long Island City, New York
	Consultant, Elec. Equip. Div.	11/10/55	

Name	Position in NPA-BDSA	Period of Service	Company Affiliation and Position at Time of Duty
Coolidge, Sollace B. Jr.	Dep. Asst. Administrator for Metals & Minerals	5/8/51-11/30/51	Vice Pres. & Dir. of Auxiliaries Sherwin-Williams Co., Cleveland, Ohio
* Cotton, Richards W.	Director, Electronics Div.	6/9/52-1/11/53	Vice President, Philco
	Advisor (Electronics)	11/19/53-7/11/55	Internat'l Corp., Phila., Pa.
* Couch, Robert deS.	Director, Containers & Pkg. Division	9/6/51-5/24/52-	Manager, Carton & Container Division General Foods Corporation
	Advisor (Cont. & Pkg.)	5/25/52-6/30/53	Battle Creek, Michigan
	Advisor (Cont. & Pkg.)	7/1/53-11/15/55	
* Courtright, John P.	Advisor (Mining Equipment) Agri., Constr. & Min. Equip. Div.	1/29/54-11/15/55	Consultant to Sales Department Marion Power Shovel Co. Marion, Ohio
Cover, John A.	Advisor (Export) Metalworking Equipment Div.	2/1/52-5/7/52	Foreign Sales Manager, Landis Tool Co. Waynesboro, Penna.
Cox, William F.	Commodity Industry Specialist Copper Division	10/31/52-6/30/53	Assistant to President, Titan Metal Mfg. Co., Bellefonte, Penna.
Crabtree, Samuel A.	Dep. Dir., Iron & Steel Div.	5/21/53-6/29/53	District Manager, Republic Steel Co.
	Director, Iron & Steel Div.	6/30/53-8/9/53	Chicago, Illinois
	Asst. Admin. for Metals and Minerals	8/10/53-10/6/53	
Crater, Willard deC., Jr.	Chief, Thermoplastics Sect. Chemical Division	2/11/52-9/26/52	Asst. Manager - Vinyl Sales Naugatuck Chemical Division of U. S. Rubber Co., Naugatuck, Conn.
Crawford, Alvin B.	Commodity Industry Spec. (Heavy Castings) Iron & Steel	7/21/52-2/27/53	Manager, Railway Sales, Continental Foundry & Machine Co., Pittsburgh, Penna.
Crawford, James H.	Asst. Chief, Wire Mills Br. Copper Division	10/29/51-2/15/52	Soles Consultant, General Electric Co., Bridgeport, Conn.
Crenshaw, James C.	Spec. Asst. to Director, Water Resources Division	6/29/51-9/23/51	Division Engineer of Central Division of American Waterworks, Inc. of Phila., Penna.
	Dep. Dir., Water Resour. Div.	9/24/51-10/25/52	
	Dir., Water Resources Div.	10/26/52-7/1/53	
	Advisor (Water Resources) Construction Division	7/2/53-7/17/53	

Name	Position in NPA-BDSA	Period of Service	Company Affiliation and Position at Time of Duty
Cressman, William L.	Deputy Director, Iron & Steel Division	10/15/52-12/23/52	Manager, Eastern Sales Armco Steel Corp.
	Director, Iron & Steel Div.	12/24/52-5/5/53	Middleton, Ohio
	Dep. Asst. Administrator for Metals & Minerals	5/6/53-6/30/53	
Creter, G. Richard	Chief, Engine Branch Motor Vehicle Division	1/15/52-7/17/52	Diesel Engineer, Continental Motors Corp., Muskegon, Michigan
Crittenden, William W.	Chief, Program & Require. Branch, Engine & Turbine Div.	10/8/52-3/27/53	Director, Europ. & Africa Area Westinghouse Elec. International Co. New York, New York
Critton, Norval H.	Chief, Machine Tool Section Metalworking Equip. Div.	7/9/52-9/13/52	East. Sales Mgr., Monarch Machine Tool Co. Sydney, Ohio
	Chief, Program Expediting Br., Metalworking Equip. Div.	9/14/52-12/22/52	
Crockard, Frank H.	Consultant, Iron & Steel Div.	1/6/55-3/2/55	Retired
Cronk, Cornelius V.	Consultant (Bristles) Consumer Durable Goods Div.	2/13/51-4/14/51	Vice President, Frederick H. Cone & Co., Inc. New York, New York
Crosby, Fred G., Jr.	Commodity Industry Advisor (Machine Tools) Metalworking Equipment Division	9/21/51-4/20/52	Assistant Sales Manager Kearney & Trecker Corp. Milwaukee, Wisconsin
	Advisor (Machine Tools) Metalworking Equip. Div.	4/21/52-9/12/52	
** Crosby, Joseph P.	Director, Metalworking Equipment Division	2/24/56	Vice President, Lapointe Machine Tool Co. Hudson, Mass.
** Cross, John L.	Director, Electrical Equipment Division	8/15/55-2/16/56	Manager, Power Equipment Sales Transformer Division, Westinghouse Electric Corporation, Sharon, Pennsylvania
* Cross, Ralph E.	Director, Metalworking Equipment Division	2/12/54-6/30/54	Executive Vice President The Cross Co., Detroit, Michigan
	Assistant Administrator	7/1/54-12/16/54	
	Consultant, Ofc. Admin.	12/17/54-11/15/55	
Cryan, John R.	Chief, Fine & Printed Paper Section, Pulp, Paper & Paperboard Division	4/26/51-8/8/52	Sales Manager, Fraser Paper, Ltd. New York, New York

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Name	Position in NPA-BDSA	Period of Service	Company Affiliation and Position at Time of Duty
* Curley, Walter J.	Director, Shipbuilding Railroad, Ordnance & Aircraft Division	2/1/55-11/15/55	Vice President, Gen.Am.Transp. Corp. Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania
Curtis, Francis J.	Assistant Administrator	5/8/51-12/6/51	Vice President, Monsanto Chemical Co. St. Louis, Missouri
	Advisor, Rubber & Forest Products Division	12/7/51-6/6/53	
Dalby, Thomas E.	Chief, Structural Shapes Section, Iron & Steel Div.	4/10/51-7/31/51	Salesman, Structural Shapes Bethlehem Steel Co., Bethlehem, Penna.
* Damkroger, Stanley F.	Assistant Administrator	1/21/55-7/27/55	Business Office Engineer American Tel. & Tel. Co.
	Consultant, Office of the Administrator	7/28/55-11/15/55	New York, New York
** Daniels, Ernest W.	Advisor (Plywood), Lumber & Wood Prod. Div.	10/4/51-8/17/52	Director of Sales Harbor Plywood Corp.
	Advisor (Plywood & Veneer) Lumber & Wood Prod. Div.	8/18/52-6/30/53	Hoquiam, Washington
	Consultant, Forest Prod.Div.	11/10/55	
* Dannenbaum, Harry M. Jr.	Chief, Proofed Goods Sec. Rubber Division	4/24/51-9/29/51	General Manager & Secretary Aldan Rubber Co., Phila., Penna.
	Advisor (Proofed Goods) Rubber Division	9/30/51-6/30/53	
	Advisor (Proofed Goods) Rubber Division	7/1/53-11/15/55	
Darby, J. Douglas	Deputy Dir., Iron & Steel Div.	2/17/51-4/24/52	Vice President - Sales, U. S. Steel Co.
	Dir., Iron & Steel Div.	4/25/52-6/27/52	Pittsburgh, Penna.
Darnall, Coleman	Chief, Bearing Branch, General Components Division	9/11/52-4/1/53	Assistant Sales Manager, Marlin-Rockwell Corp., Jamestown, New York
Davidson, Donald M.	Chief, Bearings Branch General Components Division	6/29/51-11/15/51	Assistant General Sales Manager The Fafnir Bearing Co., New Britain, Conn.
Davidson, Francis H.	Chief, Bars and Semi-Finished Section, Iron & Steel Div.	1/22/52-7/18/52	Assistant Manager of Sales-Hot Rolled Prod. Jones & Laughlin Steel Corp., Pittsburgh, Pa.
Davis, Charles S., Jr.	Advisor (Machine Tools) Metalworking Equip. Div.	4/29/52-9/12/52	Vice President (Adm.), Lake Erie Eng. Corp. Buffalo, New York

Name	Position in NPA-BDSA	Period of Service	Company Affiliation and Position at Time of Duty
*Davis, John D.	Asst. Director, Pulp for Paper & Paperboard, Forest Products Division	8/13/53-9/2/53	Assistant to Operating Vice President The Mead Corp., Chillicothe, Ohio
	Director, Forest Prod. Div.	9/3/53-2/14/54	
	Consultant (Forest Prod.Div.)	2/15/54-11/15/55	
Davis, R. Preston	Expert (Boilers), Engine and Turbine Division	3/13/51-8/30/51	Assistant to General Manager Wickes Boiler Co., Saginaw, Michigan
Davison, Harry P.	Advisor on Diesel Locomotives Railroad Equipment Division	8/10/51-12/31/51	Assistant to Vice President American Locomotive Co., New York, N.Y.
	Advisor (Small Locom. Prod.) Railroad Equipment Division	4/24/52-5/1/53	
Day, William M.	Director, Communications Equipment Division	2/26/52-6/30/52	Vice President & General Manager Michigan Bell Telephone Co. Detroit, Michigan
	Asst. Administrator for Metals & Minerals	7/1/52-9/30/52	
Deal, William W.	Asst. Chief, Wire Section Iron and Steel Division	11/2/51-11/30/51	Manager Sales, American Steel and Wire Co., Philadelphia, Penna.
DeGraff, Wilbur C.	Advisor (Machine Tools) Metalworking Equip. Div.	4/21/52-1/30/53	Manager, Sales Engineering The Warner & Swasey Co.,Cleveland, Ohio
DeHetre, John P.	Chief, Tube Section Iron & Steel Division	6/8/53-12/31/53	Manager, Oil Country Tubular Sales Youngstown Sheet & Tube Co. Youngstown, Ohio
Delph, Merle A.	Consultant, Hides & Skins Leather & Leather Products	4/24/51-1/31/52	President, M. A. Delph Co., Inc. P. O. Box 342 Indianapolis, Indiana
Demuth, Jacob J.	Program Executive for Tools, Dies and Jig Fixtures Metalworking Equipment Div.	3/23/53-6/30/53	Consultant Engineer, Ebrhardt Tool & Machine Co., St. Louis, Mo.
**Denney, Courtlandt F.	Director, Power Equip. Div.	8/15/55	Executive Asst. to Vice President Foster Wheeler Corp., New York, N.Y.
* Dennis, Stanley W.	Advisor (Glass Cont.Closures) Containers & Pack. Div.	3/2/52-6/30/53	Manager, Dacro Division Crown Cork & Seal Co., Inc. Baltimore, Maryland
	Advisor (Glass Cont.Closures) Containers & Pack. Div.	7/1/53-11/15/55	

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DeRoche, Daryl R.	Chief, Components & Technical Section, Copper Div.	10/23/51-8/15/52	Assistant Supervisor, Staff Results Coord. Western Electric Co., Baltimore, Md.
DeVlieg, Charles B.	Industrial Analyst (Machine Tools) Metalworking Equip. Div.	1/23/52-2/22/52	President, DeVlieg Machine Co. Ferndale, Michigan
Dietrich, Robert W.	Chief, Stainless, Hi-Temp Alloy & Tool Steel Branch Iron & Steel Division	9/1/54-1/7/55	General Representative Armco Steel Co. Baltimore, Maryland
Doan, Leland A.	Chief, Intermediates Section Chemical Division	8/29/52-10/23/52	Western Sales Manager, Dow Chemical Co. San Francisco, California
	Chief, Coal Tar Chem. Dyes & Intermediates Br., Chem. Div.	10/24/52-2/15/53	
Dodge, Carleton R.	Advisor (Cranes & Shovels) Construction Machinery	1/7/52-8/8/52	Vice President in Charge of Sales Northwest Engineering Co., Chicago, Illinois
Donnell, Robert P.	Commodity Spec. (Metallurgy) Iron & Steel Division	7/2/51-11/2/51	Cleveland District Manager Timken Roller Bearing Co., Cleveland, Ohio
Downsbrough, George A.	Advisor (Electrical Measurement Equipment) Scient. & Tech. Equip. Div.	1/30/52-4/26/53	President, Boonton Radio Corp. Boonton, New Jersey
Doyle, Andrew P., Jr.	Chief, Engine Branch Motor Vehicle Division	4/14/52-10/20/52	Asst. Sales Manager, Engine Division Briggs & Stratton Corp., Milwaukee Wisc.
Doyle, James C.	Advisor, Motor Vehicle Industry, Motor Vehicle Div.	11/26/51-4/23/52	Reg. Sales Manager, Ford Motor Co. Dearborn, Michigan
Doyle, Joseph A., Jr.	Chief, Warehouse Section Iron and Steel Division	9/3/52-5/26/54	President, Wm. G. Wetherall, Inc. Baltimore, Maryland
Drozda, Edward A.	Advisor (Machine Tools) Metalworking Equip. Div.	4/30/52-9/12/52	Sales Engineer, New Britain Machine Co. New Britain-Gridley Mach. Div. New Britain, Connecticut
**Dueringer, Wilbur F.	Director, Power Equip. Div.	3/12/56	Engineer in Charge of Sales of Steam Turbines Allis-Chalmers Mfg. Co., Milwaukee, Wisc.
*Dunlap, William E.	Dep. Director, Aluminum and Magnesium Division	11/2/54-4/27/55	President-Treasurer Aluminum Extrusions, Inc., Charlotte, Mich.
	Consultant, Aluminum & Magnesium Division	4/28/55-11/15/55	

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Dunstan, Eugene W.	Advisor (Optics) Scientific & Technical Equipment Div.	9/3/52-4/26/53	Director of Purchasing, The Perkin Elmer Corp., Norwalk, Conn.
Duvall, William G.	Chief, Program Section Copper Division	5/23/52-12/5/52	Asst. Supt., Cable Shop Western Electric Co., Balto., Md.
Eberly, Warren S.	Chief, Aircraft (High Temp. Alloys) Iron & Steel Division	3/24/53-6/30/53	Director of Labratory, Carpenter Steel Co., Reading, Penna.
** Edmunds, William J.,Jr.	Director, Aluminum & Mag. Div.	8/15/55-1/31/56	Metal Control Manager, Kaiser Alum. & Chemical Corp., Oakland, Calif.
* Edwards, Walter A.	Spec.Asst. to Dir.,Containers and Packaging Division	8/11/53-10/15/53	Assistant Manager, Owens-Illinois Glass Co., Washington, D. C.
	Assistant Administrator	10/16/53-6/15/54	
	Consultant, Ofc. Administrator	6/16/54-11/15/55	
Eighmy, Lee W., Jr.	Ch.,Component Sec.,Copper Div.	5/25/51-10/27/51	Assistant Power Sales Manager The Kerite Co., New York, N.Y.
	Advisor (Wire Mills) Copper Div.	10/28/51-1/25/52	
Elliott, Marion B.	Chief, Switchgear Section Electrical Equipment Div.	1/2/52-3/18/52	Manager, Unit Equipment Division Gen. Electric Co., Schenectady, N.Y.
	Chief, Outside Distr. Br. Electrical Equipment Div.	3/19/52-12/23/52	
Elliott, Ralph B.	Chief, Peroxygen Chemical Unit, Chemical Division	6/25/51-12/21/51	Area Supt., Peroxygen Prod. E. I. duPont de Nemours Co. Niagara Falls, New York
Elwood, William Frederick	Advisor (Selenium Rectifiers) Electrical Equipment Div.	4/9/52-3/13/53	Prod. Serv. Mgr., Federal Tel. & Radio Corp., Clifton, N.J.
England, John R.	Commodity Indus.Spec.(Metallurgy)	5/21/51-7/20/51	Serv.Metallurgist, U.S.Steel Co. Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania
* Erskine, Harold C.	Dir.,Alum. & Magnesium Div.	1/28-8/14/55	Assistant General Manager Castings Division, Alcoa,Pittsburgh,Pa.
	Consultant, Alum.& Mag.Div.	8/15/55-11/15/55	
* Eskridge, Joseph W.	Director, Automotive Division	4/1/55-9/29/55	Vice Pres. in Chg. of Mfg., Hudson Spec. Prod.Div.,American Motors Corp., Detroit, Michigan
	Consultant, Automotive Div.	9/30/55-11/15/55	
Ervin, Leonard R.	Expert (Rubber Mechanical Goods), Rubber Division	3/6/51-9/29/51	Ohio Rubber Company Cleveland, Ohio
	Advisor (Ind.Rubber Goods) Rubber Division	9/30/51-3/6/52	

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*Evans, Bradley B.	Commodity Industry Specialist (Metallurgy) Iron & Steel Div.	6/5/53-9/9/54	Sales Manager, Empire Steel Castings, Inc.,Reading, Pa.
	Consultant (Castings) Iron and Steel Division	9/10/54-11/15/55	
Ewing, John S.	Commodity Industry Analyst Iron and Steel Division	2/27/51-7/25/51	Assistant Manager Stainless Steel Division Carnegie-Illinois Steel Corp. Pittsburgh, Penna.
*Fahlman, Everett G.	Deputy Director, Aluminum and Magnesium Division	8/13/53-1/30/54	President The Permold Co. Medina, Ohio
	Acting Director, Aluminum and Magnesium Division	1/31/54-3/18/54	
	Consultant, Alum. & Mag. Div.	3/19/54-11/15/55	
Fahrney, Howard J.	Asst. Chief, Aluminum Products Aluminum & Magnesium Division	10/14/52-3/25/53	Assistant Manager, ALCOA Aluminum Metal Products Pittsburgh, Penna.
Farnam, James F.	Asst. Chief (Wire Mill Branch) Copper Division	4/21/52-12/12/52	Manager, Industrial and Contractor Sales General Electric Co. Bridgeport, Connecticut
Felker, Max N.	Advisor (Diamond Tool Prod. Misc.Metals & Minerals Div.	8/14/51-11/7/52	Owner & General Manager Felker Mfg. Co.,Torrance,Calif.
*Field, John A.	Asst. Administrator Office of the Administrator	6/4/54-11/18/54	Vice President (Sales and Related Activities) Carbide & Carbon Chemicals Co. Div. of Union Carbide & Carbon Corp.,New York,N.Y.
	Consultant, Office of the Administrator	11/19/54-11/15/55	
Fimple, Norman L.	Chief, Carbon & Alloy Semi-Finished, Rail Structural, Bars, Wire & Forgings Branch Iron and Steel Division	1/4/54-8/23/54	Bethlehem Steel Co. Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

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*Firshing, William M.	Consultant (Power Boilers) Power Equipment Division	6/29/54-1/11/55	Executive Assistant Babcock & Wilcox Co. New York, New York
	Director, Power Equip. Div.	1/12/55-8/14/55	
	Consultant (Power Equip.Div.)	8/15/55-11/15/55	
Fishel, John H.	Chief, Stainless Steel Section Iron and Steel Division	11/17/52-5/29/53	Consultant-Stainless Steel Products & Fabrication Republic Steel Corp. Massillon, Ohio
Fisher, George P.	Advisor (Machine Tools) Metalworking Equipment Division	4/21/52-1/30/53	Retired
Fisher, Ward E.	Chief, Tire & Tube Section Rubber Division	6/26/51 9/29/51	Technical Director Armstrong Rubber Co. West Haven, Connecticut
	Advisor (Tires & Tubes) Rubber Division	9/30/51-3/6/52	
Fitch, James H.	Asst. Dir. for Schedul. & Exped. General Industrial Equip. Div.	9/2/52-10/31/52	Dir. of Industrial Relation Asst. to President McNeil Machine & Engineering Co. Akron, Ohio
Fitzgerald, Thomas H.	Chief, Reclaimed Rubber Section Rubber Division	7/3/51-3/6/52	Sales Manager, U. S. Rubber Naugatuck Chemical Division Naugatuck, Connecticut
*Fitzpatrick, Edwin J.	Consultant, Food Industries Div.	10/5/54-11/15/55	Retired
Flagg, John H.	Director, General Components Div.	4/30/52-11/13/52	President, Watson-Flagg Machine Co., Paterson, N.J.
*Flanagan, George W.	Chief, Thermoplastics Section Chemical Division	9/16/52-6/30/53	Washington, D. C. Representative B. F. Goodrich Chemical Co. Washington, D. C.
	Chief, Thermoplastics Section Chemical and Rubber Division	7/1/53-10/19/55	
*Flom, Russell C.	Director, Forest Products Div.	9/15/54-11/18/54	Director of Pulp, Paper and Paperboard Sales Marathon Corporation Menasha, Wisconsin
	Assistant Administrator	11/19/54-6/27/55	
	Consultant, Office of the Administrator	6/28/55-11/15/55	

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Floyd, Charles B.	Commodity Industry Analyst Textiles Division	3/7/51-7/5/54	Mgr., Fred Rueping Leather Co. Boston, Massachusetts
*Floyd, Paul E.	Asst. Chief, Ferro-Alloys Br. Iron and Steel Division	5/13/53-6/3/54	Consultant, Allegheny Ludlum Steel Corp. Ferndale, Michigan
	Chief, Ferro-Alloys Branch Iron and Steel Division	6/4/54-2/8/56	
Fodor, Paul A., Jr.	Chief, Inorganic & Agricultural Chemical Br., Chemical Division	5/4/53-7/31/53	District Sales Manager, Phila., Pa. Columbia-Southern Chemical Corp. of Pittsburgh, Penna.
Ford, Burton A.	Chief, Paper & Paperboard Section Paper & Paperboard Division	4/24/51-6/30/53	Vice President, St. Regis Sales Corp., Allentown, Penna.
Ford, Thomas C.	Advisor (Ferro-Alloys) Iron and Steel Division	10/19/51-6/30/53	District Sales Manager, Cleve. Office Pittsburgh Metallurgical Co. of Niagara Falls, New York
Formwalt, William S.	Chief, Sulfuric Acid Section Chemical Division	6/5/52-11/14/52	Marketing Specialist The Davison Chem. Corp. Baltimore, Maryland
Fotsch, Arthur H.	Advisor (Machine Tools) Metalworking Equipment Division	5/9/52-9/12/52	Engineer, Kearney & Trecker Corp. West Allis, Wisconsin
*Fowles, George A.	Director, Chemical and Rubber Division	1/4/56	Manager, Plastic Materials Sales B. F. Goodrich Chemical Co. Cleveland, Ohio
Fowler, Henry H.	Administrator - NPA	6/1/52-9/15/52	No private industry affiliation - Administrator of DPA on a salaried basis.
Foy, Norman W.	Asst. Administrator for Metals and Minerals	4/17/51-11/4/51	General Manager of Sales Republic Steel Corporation
	Advisor, Metals & Minerals	11/5/51-1/29/52	Cleveland, Ohio
Fraley, Frederick W.	Assistant Director, Chem. Div.	3/28/52-5/6/52	Vice President - Sales
	Dep. Asst. Admin., Ofc. Admin.	5/7/52-6/30/52	Diamond Alkali Co.
	Asst. Admin., Office of Admin.	7/1/52-2/14/53	Cleveland, Ohio

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Franklin, Frederick F.	Asst. Chief, Ferro Alloys Branch Iron and Steel Division	10/20/52-3/12/53	Metallurgical engineer Vanadium Corp. of America of New York City
	Chief, Ferro Alloys Branch	3/13/53-5/17/53	
	Advisor, Ferro Alloys Branch	5/18/53-6/30/53	
Franzen, John E.	Assistant on Paper Reserves Pulp, Paper & Paperboard Div.	5/21/51-8/4/51	Manager, Sales Research Hammermill Paper Co. Erie, Pennsylvania
	Dep. Dir., Pulp,Paper & Paperboard Division	8/5/51-3/31/53	
**Frazza, Louis F.	Director, Water and Sewerage Industry & Utilities Division	3/5/56	Manager, Direct Sales, Pipe Div. Johns-Manville Sales Corp. New York, New York
Frecker, Harry M.	Consultant (Rubber) Rubber Div.	1/16/51-6/30/53	Development Manager, Mech. Goods Div. U. S. Rubber Company Passaic, New Jersey
	Consultant (Rubber) Chemical and Rubber Division	7/1/53-5/3/54	
Freedell, Kenneth C.	Chief, Tools Branch General Components Division	6/26/51-8/17/51	General Sales Manager Stanley Tools, Division of Stanley Works, New Britain,Conn.
Freedman, Alan E.	Advisor on File Laboratory Motion Picture & PhotoProd.Div.	6/19/51-4/26/53	President & Gen. Sales Manager DeLuxe Lab., Inc., New York, N.Y.
Fromm, Henry G.	Asst. Chief, Program and Requirements Br.,Chemical Div.	7/28/52-10/17/52	Assistant to Vice President-Mfg. Johnson & Johnson New Brunswick, N.J.
Frost, John G.	Commodity Industry Analyst, Chief,Secondary Ingot & Scrap Section, Alum. & Magnesium Div.	5/28/52-12/22/52	President, Aluminum & Magnesium, Inc., Sandusky, Ohio
	Advisor (Secondary Alum. Ingots) Aluminum & Magnesium Division	12/23/52-4/30/53	
*Frutig, Henry A.	Deputy Director, Aluminum and Magnesium Division	4/28/55-11/4/55	Vice President - Assistant General Manager, Aluminum & Magnesium, Inc., Sandusky, Ohio

Name	Position in NPA-BDSA	Period of Service	Company Affiliation and Position at Time of Duty
Gaetz, Howard R.	Advisor, Chemical & Rubber Div.	8/28/53-1/11/54	Manager, U. S. Rubber Co. Naugatuck, Connecticut
Garber, Myron B.	Consultant (Mining & Oil Field Equip.)Construction Division	2/13/51-7/21/51	Director of Sales, Thew Shovel Company, Lorain, Ohio
	Director, Construction Machinery Division	7/22/51-4/6/52	
	Advisor, Construction Machinery	4/7/52-6/7/52	
Gardner, William F.	Asst. Chief, Scheduling & Expediting Section, General Components Division	3/6/52-5/23/52	Assistant Sales Manager Ladish Co., Cudahy, Wisc.
Garrard, James F.	Advisor (Heat Exchangers), Engine & Turbine Division	11/19/51-3/31/52	Asst. to Vice President in Charge of Mfg. N. W. Kellogg Co. Jersey City, N.J.
Gates, Donald E.	Chief, Pulley, Clutch & Coupling Sec.,Gen.Components Div.	6/29/51-8/24/51	Sales Coordinator, Dodge Mfg. Co. Mishawaka, Indiana
*Geldard, Walter J.	Chief, Chemical Sec.,Rubber Div.	8/28/51-3/1/52	Sales Manager, Plastics Chemical Div., U.S.Rubber Co. Naugatuck, Connecticut
	Advisor (Rubber) Rubber Division	3/2/52-6/30/53	
	Advisor (Rubber) Chem.&Rubber Div.	7/1/53-11/15/55	
*German, Howard M.	Chief, Ferro Alloys Section Iron and Steel Division	3/18/53-4/15/54	Metallurgical Asst. to President Driver Harris Co.,Harrison, N.J.
	Commodity Industry Specialist (Metals-Ferro-Alloys) Iron and Steel Division	4/16/54-10/31/55	
**Gibbs, Lewis T.	Chief, Carbon & Alloy Semi-Fin. Rail, Struc., Bars, Wire & Forgings Branch,Iron & Steel Div.	11/28/55	Assistant Manager, High Strength Steel Sales, U.S.Steel Corp. Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania
Gideon, William P.,Jr.	Chief, Plate Section Iron and Steel Division	3/13/53-7/1/53	Manager of Sales, Hot Rolled Products Division, Tennessee Coal & Iron Division, U.S.Steel Corp. Fairfield, Alabama
	Vice Chairman, Production Directive Comm., Iron and Steel Division	7/2/53-9/29/53	

Name	Position in NPA-BDSA	Period of Service	Company Affiliation and Position at Time of Duty
*Gilbert, Warren Van R.	Chief, Forging Section Aluminum & Magnesium Division	6/18/51-5/15/53	Sales Engineer, Aluminum Co. of America, Washington, D. C.
	Commodity Industry Specialist Aluminum & Magnesium Division	11/20/53-9/16/55	
Gilg, Frank X.	Commodity Industry Analyst Engine & Turbine Division	1/23/51-1/31/52	Applic. Engineer, Babcock & Wilcox Co., New York, N.Y.
Gillham, Robert J.	Advisor (Machine Tools) Metalworking Equipment Division	4/28/52-1/30/53	Southwestern District Sales and Service Manager at St. Louis, Mo. for Giddings & Lewis Machine Tool Co. of Fond du Lac, Wisc.
Gilmour, William B.	Special Asst. to Director on Market Research, Iron & Steel Division	12/8/52-6/16/53	Manager, Commercial Research Div. Inland Steel Co. Chicago, Illinois
Gimbel, William T.	Chief, Warehouse Section Aluminum & Magnesium Division	11/5/52-3/31/53	Vice President, Reliance Steel Co. Los Angeles, California
Glenn, James O.	Chief, Stainless Steel Section Iron and Steel Division	5/29/52-1/8/53	General Manager, Stainless Sales & Flat Rolled Products
	Advisor (Stainless Steel) Iron and Steel Division	1/9/53-6/30/53	Crucible Steel Co. of America Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania
Gore, Edgar	Chief, Extrusions Section Aluminum & Magnesium Division	9/11/51-1/11/52	Sales Manager, Bohn Aluminum and Brass Corp., Detroit, Michigan
Gorman, Richard, Jr.	Asst. Director for Scheduling & Expediting, General Industrial Equipment Division	3/19/52-9/26/52	Chemical Engineer, Carbide & Carbon Chemical Corp., Division of Union Carbide & Carbon Corp., South Charleston, W. Virginia
Graham, Seymour	Consultant, Office of Admin. Textile, Leather & Specialty Equipment Bureau	3/12/51-6/26/51	President, Illinois Baking Corp., Chicago, Illinois
*Graves, Roger E.	Chief, Carbon & Alloy Semi-Fin. Rail, Structural, Bars, Wire and Forgings Branch, Iron & Steel Div.	3/21/55-11/15/55	Sales Representative Bethlehem Steel Co. Detroit, Michigan

Name	Position in NPA-BDSA	Period of Service	Company Affiliation and Position at Time of Duty
Graze, Veryl W.	Commodity Industry Specialist (Metallurgy) Iron & Steel Div.	6/17/53-12/10/53	Metallurgist, Republic Steel Corp. Massillon, Ohio
*Greenway, Oliver J.	Consultant, Electronics Div.	2/28/55-11/15/55	Vice President, International Resistance Co., Phila., Penna.
Gregg, John S.	Commodity Specialist (Structural Shapes) Iron & Steel Division	8/24/51-12/12/51	Asst. District Sales Manager in Milwaukee Wisc., for Inland Steel Co. of Chicago, Illinois
Grele, Adolph W.	Commodity Industry Specialist (Nickel) Iron & Steel Division	9/11/53-12/2/53	Assistant Sales Manager, Seymour Mfg. Co., Seymour, Connecticut
Griffith, David A.	Commodity Industry Analyst (Chief, Transformer Section) Electrical Equipment Division	3/1/51-1/15/52	Assistant to General Manager Allis Chalmers Mfg. Co. Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania
Griffith, Ellis R.	Advisor (Replacement Parts) Motor Vehicle Division	4/29/52-10/30/52	Assistant Service Manager Eaton Mfg. Co., Cleveland, Ohio
*Grossi, Carmine J.	Advisor on Power & Steam Boilers Engine & Turbine Division	6/26/51-2/12/52	Assistant Sales Manager Combustion Engineering, Inc. New York, New York
	Asst. Chief, Boiler Section Engine & Turbine Division	2/13/52-3/20/52	
	Chief, Boiler Section	3/21/52-12/20/52	
	Chief, Heavy Power Equip. Br. Engine & Turbine Division	12/21/52-11/1/55	
Gunther, Robert V.	Chief, Heat Exchangers Section Engine & Turbine Division	1/9/53-2/14/53	Co. Manager, Manufacturing Div. Southwestern Engineering Co. Los Angeles, California
	Chief, Auxiliary Power Equip. Br. Engine & Turbine Division	2/15/53-3/19/54	

Name	Position in NPA BDSA	Period of Service	Company Affiliation and Position at Time of Duty
Haile, William M.	Consultant (Director, Production Scheduling & Product Assignment Division)	2/2/51-5/14/51	Assistant Mid-West Manager at Chicago, Illinois office of Linde Air Products Co. of New York, New York
Hain, Robert W.	Advisor (Steel Capacity) Iron and Steel Division	12/4/52-1/29/53	Statistician, American Iron and Steel Institute, New York, N.Y.
**Halderman, Lawrence J.	Director, General Components Division	11/9/55	Branch Manager, Timken Roller Bearing Co , Los Angeles, Calif.
Hamm, Edward F., Jr.	Special Assistant to the Director (Magazines), Printing & Publishing Division	5/2/51-6/30/53	President - Treasurer The Traffic Service Corp. Washington, D. C.
Hanks, Elmer C.	Chief, Mechanical Power Transmission Branch, General Components Division	7/29/52-1/30/53	Assistant to Application Eng. Manager, Westinghouse Electric Corp., Pittsburgh, Penna.
Hapgood, Charles T.	Chief, Pipe Section, Iron and Steel Division	8/22/51-12/18/51	Manager of Sales, Tubular Products Jones & Laughlin Steel Corp. Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania
Happer, Andrew P.	Consultant (Pipe & Tube) Iron and Steel Division	10/11/50-7/20/51	Eastern Area Sales, New York office of National Tube Co., Pittsburgh, Pa.
Har, Kenneth H.	Chief, Condenser Section Engine & Turbine Division	7/24/52-2/6/53	Assistant to Gen. Manager, Sales Ingersoll Rand Co., N.Y., N.Y.
Harding, George E.	Consultant, Leather, Raw Materials & Heavy Leather, Leather, Shoes & Allied Products Division	4/13/51-11/15/55	Executive and Selling Howes Leather Co., Inc. Boston, Massachusetts
Hardy, Horace W., Jr.	Industrial Analyst (Metal Prod.) Engine and Turbine Division	5/27/52-10/24/52	Chief, Engineer, Buffalo Tank Corp., Baltimore, Maryland
Haring, Charles J.	Advisor (Construction Machinery) Construction Machinery Division	9/13/51-12/22/51	General Sales Manager, J.D.Adams Mfg. Co., Indianapolis, Indiana
	Dep.Dir., Construction Mach.Div.	12/23/51-2/18/52	
	Director, Construction Mach.Div.	2/19/52-6/15/52	
	Advisor, Construction Machinery	6/16/52-6/30/53	

Name	Position in NPA-BDSA	Period of Service	Company Affiliation and Position at Time of Duty
Harrison, William H.	Administrator, NPA	9/11/50-1/22/51	President and Director Inter. Telephone & Telegraph Corp. New York, New York
Harty, William P.	Expert, Footwear, Rubber Div. Advisor (Rubber Soles and Heels) Rubber Division	3/13/51-9/6/51 9/7/51-6/30/53	Vice President, Avon Sole Co. Avon, Massachusetts
*Hathaway, Norman E.	Director, Chemical and Rubber Div. Consultant (Chemicals & Rubber)	8/27/53-2/18/54 2/19/54-11/15/55	Oronite Chemical Co., San Francisco, California
Hattersley, Harold E.	Chief, Alkalies Sec.,Chemical Div.	1/11/52-7/15/52	Branch Manager, Allied Chemical & Dye Corp., Solvay Sales Div. Cincinnati, Ohio
Hawkins, Lester R.	Advisor (Machine Tools) Metalworking Equipment Division	6/19/52-1/30/53	District Manager at Los Angeles for Warner & Swasey Co. of Cleveland, Ohio
Hawley, Chester G., Jr.	Chief, Conveyors Section, General Industrial Equipment Division	2/11/52-8/8/52	Sales Manager - Prod. Eng. Jeffrey Mfg. Co.,Columbus, Ohio
Hebbard, George M.	Asst. Chief, Inorganic and Agri. Chemical Branch, Chemical Division Chief, Inorganic & Agri.Chem.Br.	8/21/51-12/12/51 12/13/51-4/30/52	Vice President of Operations Davison Chemical Corp. Baltimore, Maryland
Heebner, Ronald D.	Asst. Chief, Warehouse Section Aluminum & Magnesium Division	3/6/52-11/7/52	Manager, Order Department A. R. Purdy Co., Inc.Lyndhurst,N.J.
Heiss, Stuart J.	Commodity Industry Specialist (Scrap) Iron and Steel Division	11/15/51-4/24/52	Chief Material Inspector Inland Steel Co.,Chicago, Ill.
Helfrich, Lester A.	Chief, Organic Chemical & Drug Br. Chemical Division	2/4/53-8/21/53	Production Manager, U. S. Industrial Chemicals, Balto.,Md.
Heller, Harold H.	Chief, Chemicals & Related Prod. Section,Pulp, Paper & Forest Products Division	5/25/51-3/31/53	Marketing Dept., Chem. Ch. Kimberly-Clark Corp. Neenah, Wisc.
Hemmersly, George I.	Industrial Analyst (Conveyors) General Industrial Agr. Equipment Division	7/28/52-9/26/52	Asst. Purchasing Agent Mathews Conveyor Co. Ellwood City, Pennsylvania

Name	Position in NPA-BDSA	Period of Service	Company Affiliation and Position at Time of Duty
Hendrickson, Ralph A.	Chief, Scheduling and Expediting Sect., Gen. Components Division	2/11/52-6/30/52	Manager, Oil Sales Section Crane Co., Chicago, Illinois
Henyan, George W.	Chief, Components Branch Electronics Division	10/1/51-5/16/52	Manager of Industrial and Transmitting Tube Division, General Electric Co.,Schenectady, N.Y.
* Hergenroether, Ernst J.	Commodity Industry Analyst Iron and Steel Division	3/15/51-2/3/52	Metallurgist, International Nickel Co., Detroit, Michigan
	Chief, Metallurgical and Conservation Br., Iron & Steel Div.	2/4/52-10/28/53	
	Advisor (Metallurgical), Iron and Steel Division	9/22/54-11/15/55	
Herkner, George W.	Advisor (Machine Tools) Metalworking Equipment Division	4/21/52-9/12/52	District Manager, Warner and Swasey Co., East Orange, N.J.
Hessler, Harry T.	Industrial Analyst (Machine Tools) Metalworking Equipment Division	3/6/52-10/1/52	Supervisor of Standards Chrysler Corp., Detroit, Mich.
Hewett, Phillip C.	Advisor (Machine Tools) Metalworking Equipment Division	4/21/52-9/12/52	Manager, Engineering Service Dept., Cincinnati Milling Machine Co.,Cincinnati, Ohio
Heyward, Frank	Commodity Specialist (Pulpwood) Pulp, Paper and Paperboard Division	6/26/51-3/31/53	Public Relations Director Gaylord Container Corp. Bogalusa, Louisiana
Higgins, Neal	Expert, (Trucks & Tractor Mach.) Construction Machinery Division	3/1/51-8/4/51	Sales Consultant, International Harvester Co., Chicago, Ill.
	Advisor on Construction Machinery	8/5/51-1/1/52	
Hill, Edward B.	Advisor (Misc. Constr. Equip.) Construction Machinery Division	12/28/51-8/8/52	Vice President - Sales Gar Wood Industries, Wayne, Mich.
Hill, Luther W.	Director, Communications Equip.Div.	4/11/51-11/10/51	President, Carolina Telephone & Telegraph Co., Tarboro, N.C.
	Advisor (Communications Equipment)	11/11/51-12/7/51	
Hinkle, Fred S.	Chief, Grocery, Variety & Specialty Bag Section, Cont. & Pack. Div.	8/20/51-6/30/53	Sales Manager, Benj. C. Betner Co. Devon, Pennsylvania
* Hitzrot, Henry W.	Director, Water & Sewerage Util.Div.	3/1/54-11/8/54	Special Asst. for Engineering Sales Dorr-Oliver, Inc., Stamford, Conn.
	Consultant, Water & Sewerage Util.Div.	11/9/54-11/15/55	

Name	Position in NPA BDSA	Period of Service	Company Affiliation and Position at Time of Duty
Hochwalt, George C.	Chief, Hydraulic Turbine Section Engine and Turbine Division	4/16/51-9/19/51	Assistant Sales Manager S. Morgan Smith Co., York, Pa.
* Hodgins, Theodore S.	Dir., Chemical & Rubber Div.	6/28/55-1/3/56	Vice President & General Manager Pacific Northwest Div. of Reichhold Chemicals, Inc., Seattle, Washington
Hoel, Phillip	Advisor (CMP) Constr.,Mach.Div.	1/11/52-7/5/52	Asst. Div. Manager,
	Dep. Dir.,Constr. Mach. Div.	7/6/52-6/30/53	R. G. LeTourneau, Inc. Vicksburg, Mississippi
Hoffman, Warren E.	Chief (Motors and Controls) Elec. & Power Equip. Div.	3/10/52-10/2/52	Manager, Land Equip. Div. Gen. Electric. Co.,Schenectady,N.Y.
Hofmann, Max H.	Commodity Industry Analyst Iron and Steel Division	2/19/51-7/31/51	Assistant Manager of Sales U.S.Steel Co.,Pittsburgh, Penna.
Holbrook, George E.	Asst. Dir., Chemical Division	4/1/52-6/4/52	Asst. Dir.,Development Dept.
	Director, Chemical Division	6/5/52-10/20/52	E. I. duPont de Nemours
	Advisor, Chemicals	10/21/52-12/31/52	Wilmington, Delaware
Holland, Christian V.	Chief, Drugs & Cosmetics Section Chemical Division	9/12/51-3/28/52	Manufacturing Coordinator Sterling Drug Co., New York, N.Y.
Holley, Albert H.	Director, Communications Equip.Div.	8/10/54-2/1/55	Division Manager, New York Telephone Co., Brooklyn, N.Y.
* Honish, John K.	Advisor (Thermosetting Plastics) Chemical Division	5/27/53-6/30/53	Coordinator, Tech. Develop. Bakelite Co., Division of Union
	Advisor (Thermosetting Plastics) Chemical & Rubber Division	7/1/53-11/15/55	Carbide & Carbon Corp., New York, New York
* Hoover, Clyde F.	Chief, Reclaimed Rubber Section Rubber Division	11/6/51-2/2/52	Technical Superintendent Pequanoc Rubber Co., Butler, N.J.
	Advisor, Reclaimed Rubber	2/3/52-6/30/53	
	Advisor (Reclaimed Rubber) Chemical and Rubber Division	7/1/53-11/15/55	
* Hopton, Whitman W.	Consultant	7/1/48-1/3/51	H. O. Rogers & Co.
	Director, Tin, Lead & Zinc Div.	1/4/51-2/5/51	LaSalle, Illinois
	Consultant, Misc.Metals & Min. Div	11/6/53-11/15/55	

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Hosford, Willard D. Jr.	Chief, Tillage Tools Branch Agr. Mach. & Implements Div.	1/15/52-2/18/52	Vice President & Gen. Mgr. John Deere Plow Co. of Moline Omaha, Nebraska
	Advisor (Agricultural Machinery)	2/19/52-7/19/52	
	Spec. Asst. to Director Agr. Mach. & Implements Div.	7/20/52-12/1/52	
Howard, Otis	Director, Engine & Turbine Division	11/1/51-5/9/52	Manager of Operation, Okla. Gas & Elec. Co., Okla. City, Okla.
*Howe, Harvey S.	Director, Water Resources Div.	6/5/51-10/27/51	Vice President, Lock Joint Pipe Co., East Orange, N.J.
	Advisor, Water Resources	10/28/51-6/30/53	
	Advisor, Water Resources	7/1/53-11/15/55	
Howe, Ralph S.	Dir., Metalworking Equip. Div.	4/1/52-11/16/52	Executive Vice President New Britain Mach. Co. New Britain, Connecticut
	Advisor (Machine Tools) Metalworking Equipment Division	11/17/52-1/30/53	
Howland, Robert A.	Program Exec. for Machine Tools Metalworking Equipment Division	3/20/53-4/30/53	Supv. Sales Correspondents Bullard Co., Bridgeport, Conn.
	Chief, Program Expediting and Production Distribution Branch Metalworking Equipment Division	5/1/53-6/20/53	
Hoyt, W. Thomas	Consultant (Salvage Program) Salvage Division	3/26/51-7/21/51	Sales Representative, Curtis Publishing Co., New York, New York
	Advisor (Salvage Program) Salvage Division	7/22/51-7/27/51	
Hudson, Buell W.	Consultant (Newspaper Production) Printing & Publishing Division	5/8/51-6/30/53	Publisher, Evening Call Publishing Co., Woonsocket, R.I.
Hudson, James	Chief, Warehouse Section Iron and Steel Division	7/25/51-12/7/51	Vice President, Grammer, Dempsey & Hudson, Inc., Newark, N.J.
Hughes, Edward S.	Special Assistant to Director Iron and Steel Division	1/13/53-6/30/53	Manager, Performance Section Research Div., U.S.Steel Co. Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania
*Hughes, Glenn R.	Chief, Castings Branch Iron and Steel Division	3/24/55-2/9/56	Assistant Sales Manager Ohio Steel Foundry Co. Springfield, Ohio

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Name	Position in NPA-BDSA	Period of Service	Company Affiliation and Position at Time of Duty
Hume, Lawrence B.	Chief, Internal Combustion Engine Section, Engine and Turbine Division	5/19/52-12/31/52	Materials Coordinator, Cooper-Bessemer Corp., Wash., D. C.
Hungerford, Raymond O.	Advisor (Machine Tools) Metalworking Equipment Division	4/28/52-9/12/52	Sales Engineer, Bullard Co. Cleveland, Ohio
Hunt, Reed Oliver	Advisor (Paper & Pulp Mfg.) Pulp & Paper Division	4/16/52-6/30/53	Asst.-Gen. Manager of Mfg. Crown-Zellerbach Corp. San Francisco, California
* Hunter, John A., Jr.	Chief, Business Research and Analysis Br., Iron & Steel Div.	5/23/55-1/26/56	Manager, Commercial Research Tennessee Coal & Iron Div. of U. S. Steel Corp. Fairfield, Alabama
* Hyer, Allan	Advisor (Facilities), Pulp and Paper & Paperboard Division	9/20/51-6/30/53	Vice President, Black-Clawson Co., Hamilton, Ohio
	Advisor (Facilities) Forest Products Division	7/1/53-11/15/55	
Hyland, James L.	Commodity Industry Specialist Iron and Steel Division	8/2/51-2/29/52	Chairman, Open Hearth Committee Republic Steel, Cleveland, Ohio
Iber, Oscar	Chief, Gages & Precision Meas. Inst. Sec., Gen. Indus. Equip. Div.	6/29/51-1/30/53	Treasurer, O. Iber Co. Chicago, Illinois
Ingham, Charles W.	Consultant (Lumber & Allied Prod.) Lumber & Lumber Products Division	1/15/51-5/13/51	Vice President, Fischer Lumber Co., Marcola, Oregon
Int-Hout, Dan	Commodity Industry Advisor (Folding Boxes) Containers and Packaging Division	7/30/51-6/30/53	Vice President, Michigan Carton Co., Battle Creek, Michigan
Ipsen, Carl L.	Expert (Metal Work) General Industrial Equipment Division	3/22/51-12/21/51	Manager, Indus. Heating Dept. Gen. Electric Co., Schenectady, N.Y.
** Ireland, George	Dir., Communications Equip. Div.	8/15/55-1/31/56	General Commercial Manager Bell Telephone Co., Phila, Penna.
Ireland, Glen	Special Assistant to Administrator	10/4/50-4/6/51	Vice President and General Manager North Calif. & Nevada Area Pacific Tele. & Tele. Co. San Francisco, California

Name	Position in NPA-BDSA	Period of Service	Company Affiliation and Position at Time of Duty
Jackson, Ward W.	Head, Aldehydes Unit, Basic & Chemical Branch, Chemical Division	6/13/51-1/2/53	General Manager, Commercial Solvent Co., New York, New York
Jacobs, Roy M.	Industrial Analyst (Machine Tools) Metalworking Equipment Division	4/30/52-8/27/52	Engineer, Jones & Lamson Mach. Co., Springfield, Vt.
	Chief, Machine Tool Section Metalworking Equipment Division	8/28/52-10/30/52	
** James, Robert D.	Director, Forest Products Div.	7/11/55-1/31/56	Sales Manager, Grand Rapids Mills & Folding Box Plant, American Box Board Co., Grand Rapids, Mich.
Jarmon, Robert L., Jr.	Chief, Heavy Metal Tank Section Engine and Turbine Division	2/13/53-6/30/53	Sales Engineer, Wyatt Metal and Boiler Works, Houston, Texas
Jennings, Frank H.	Advisor (Machine Tools) Metalworking Equipment Division	8/14/52-1/30/53	Professional Engineer, Jones and Lamson Machine Co., Springfield, Vt.
Jewett, Maurice G.	Chief, Mechanical Power Trans. Br. General Components Division	6/26/51-8/24/51	Chief Engineer, Chain & Trans. Div. Chain Belt Co., Milwaukee, Wisc.
Joerger, John R.	Advisor, Machine Tools Metalworking Equipment Division	5/12/52-9/12/52	Project Engineer, Kearney & Trecker Corp., Milwaukee, Wisc.
* Johnson, Courtney	Special Assistant to Director Office of Production Controls	4/2/51-6/4/51	Director, Washington Office The Studebaker-Packard Corp. Washington, D. C.
	Dir., Motor Vehicle Division	6/5/51-6/15/52	
	Advisor (Motor Vehicles)	6/16/52-11/15/55	
Johnson, Harry R.	Chief, Sheet & Strip Section Iron and Steel Division	8/25/52-2/20/53	Asst. Manager Sales, Sheet and Strip Division, Inland Steel Co. Chicago, Illinois
Johnson, Herbert	Vice Chairman Division Requirements Committee, Iron & Steel Division	7/3/51-9/29/51	Asst. Vice President - Sales Jones & Laughlin Steel Co. Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania
	Dep. Dir., Iron and Steel Division	9/30/51-1/23/52	
	Director, Iron and Steel Division	1/24/52-3/31/52	
Johnson, Philip G.	Industrial Analyst (Motor Vehicles) Motor Vehicles Division	1/8/52-5/15/52	Asst. Executive Engineer Willys-Overland Motors, Inc. Toledo, Ohio
Johnson, William G.	Commodity Specialist (Ferro-Alloys) Iron and Steel Division	7/20/51-10/28/51	Sales Executive, Crucible Steel Co. of America, New York, New York
	Commodity Specialist (Ferro Tungsten & Ferro Moly.) Iron & Steel Div.	10/29/51-2/9/53	
	Ch., Aircraft High Temp. Alloys Iron and Steel Division	2/10/53-5/29/53	

Name	Position in NPA-BDSA	Period of Service	Company Affiliation and Position at Time of Duty
Jones, Chester L.	Expert, Distr. & Services Div.	2/27/51-11/13/52	Retired
** Jones, William J.	Director, Automotive Division	9/30/55	Asst. Gen. Prod. Manager Chrysler Corp.,Detroit, Mich.
Jory, Robert	Asst. Chief, Boilers Section Engine and Turbine Division	1/9/53-4/30/53	Sales Engineer, Riley-Stoker Corp., New York, New York
Joy, Marvin A.	Director, Copper Division	8/20/53-3/30/54	Manager, Sales Service Chase Brass & Copper Co. Waterbury, Connecticut
Juraschek, Francis	Advisor (Industrial Expansion) Iron and Steel Division	5/22/53-6/12/53	Asst. Director, Dist. & Avail. U. S. Steel Corp.,Pittsburgh, Pa.
Kadie, Francis R.	Advisor (Motor Vehicles) Motor Vehicles Division	4/14/52-10/14/52	Regional Manager & Asst. Secy. Chrysler Corporation, Fargo Div. Washington, D. C. office
Kahle, Franklin	Advisor (Machine Tools) Metalworking Equipment Division	4/28/52-9/12/52	Sales Engineer, G. A. Gray Co. Cincinnati, Ohio
Karlen, Gottfried E.	Advisor (Douglas Fir Products) Lumber & Wood Products Division	12/12/51-8/17/52	Managing Partner of Karlin Davis Co. & Eatonville Lumber Co.
	Advisor (Lumber) Lumber & Wood Products Division	8/18/52-6/30/53	Tacoma, Washington
Kates, Hyman G.	Consultant (Luggage & Leather Gds) Leather & Leather Products Div.	5/21/51-12/31/51	Vice President, Fulton Leather Goods Co., New York, New York
Kaveny, Thomas Jr.	Expert (Foundry Equipment) Metalworking Equipment Division	4/19/51-11/12/51	President, Herman Pneumatic Machine Co., Pittsburgh, Pa.
Keane, John J.	Advisor (Machine Tools) Metalworking Equipment Division	4/21/52-9/12/52	District Manager, Landis Tool Co. Detroit, Michigan
Keeling, Thomas C. Jr.	Dep. Director, Chemical Division	9/22/52-10/19/52	Asst. Vice President and Sales Mgr.
	Director, Chemical Division	10/20/52-5/23/53	Chemical Division, Koppers, Inc.
	Advisor (Chemicals) Chemical Div.	5/24/53-6/30/53	Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania
Keene, Walter L.	Commodity Industry Specialist (Metallurgy) Iron & Steel Division	8/11/52-6/30/53	Director, Research & Metallurgy Superior Steel Corp.,Carnegie, Pa.
Kellogg, Frederic R.	Commodity Industry Spec. (Nickel) Iron and Steel Division	8/12/53-12/4/53	Vice President, Apothecaries Hall Co., Waterbury, Connecticut

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Kellogg, Howard C.	Industrial Analyst (Machine Tools) Metalworking Equipment Division	1/23/52-2/22/52	Machine Tool Coordinator Ford Motor Co.,Highland Park,Mich.
Kells, Charles F.	Dir., Engine & Turbine Division	4/19/51-10/31/51	Manager, Area Development West Penn. Elec. Co., New York,N.Y.
Kendall, Ivan R.	Chief, Carbon Bars & Semi-Finished Section, Iron & Steel Division	11/14/52-5/29/53	Product Supervisor, Bethlehem Steel Co., Pittsburgh, Penna.
Kenney, Robert P.	Consultant (Alcohols, Solvents & Drugs), Chemical Division	1/29/51-4/26/53	Sales Manager, B. F. Goodrich Chemical Co., Cleveland, Ohio
Kent, Charles L.	Vice Chairman, Production Dir.Comm. Iron and Steel Division	7/8/53-11/21/53	Supervisor, Prod.Tech.Service Jones & Laughlin Steel Corp.
	Asst. Dir., Iron and Steel Div.	11/22/53-12/31/53	Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania
Kentnor, Charles B. Jr.	Chief, Industrial Heating Section Metalworking Equipment Division	12/12/51-6/27/52	President, W. S. Rockwell Co. Fairfield, Connecticut
Kentro, Richard R.	Advisor (Machine Tools) Metalworking Equipment Division	8/6/52-2/8/53	Supervisor, Mach. Proc. Eng."A" Staff, Ford Motor Co. Dearborn, Michigan
*Kerber, William	Director, Iron & Steel Division	4/7/54-10/26/54	Vice President, Hanna Furnace
	Consultant, Iron & Steel Division	10/27/54-11/15/55	Corp., Detroit, Michigan
Kerr, Arthur John	Chief, Valves & Fittings Branch General Components Division	10/17/51-11/18/51	Vice President, Rockwell Mfg. Co. Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania
	Director, General Components Div.	11/19/51-5/8/52	
Kinney, George R.	Chief, Forge & Press Section Metalworking Equipment Division	4/25/52-9/30/52	Sales Manager, The V & O Press Co., Div. of Embart Mfg. Co. Hudson, New York
Klingberg, William R.	Advisor on Exports, Agri.,Mach. & Implements Division	8/14/51-12/18/51	Division Sales Manager Deere & Co., Export Dept.Moline,Ill.
*Klingenstein, Henry S.	Consultant, Copper Division	11/15/54-11/15/55	General Manager, Keystone Metal Co. Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania
Klippers, Harold W.	Advisor (Machine Tools) Metalworking Equipment Division	5/9/52-9/12/52	Asst. Sales Manager, Kearney & Trecker Co., Milwaukee, Wisc.
Klipstein, Kenneth H.	Asst. Director, Chemical Division	3/21/51-6/28/51	Asst. General Manager, Calco
	Director, Chemical Division	6/29/51-11/7/51	Chemical Division, American
	Asst. Admin., Chemical, Rubber & Forest Products Bureau	11/8/51-4/1/52	Cyanamid Corp., Bound Brook, N.J.

Name	Position in NPA-BDSA	Period of Service	Company Affiliation and Position at Time of Duty
Knight, Orie A.	Asst. Administrator for Labor Requirements	6/5/51-11/5/52	President, Oil Workers Inter. Union, Denver, Colorado
Knox, Howard A.	Chief, Tin Mill Products Section Iron and Steel Division	5/26/52-11/25/52	Manager of Sales, Tin Mill Prod. Jones & Laughlin Steel Corp. Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania
Knox, Roger M.	Chief, Machine Tool Section Metalworking Equipment Division	5/8/52-7/19/52	Assistant to President Fellows Gear Shaper Co.
	Chief, Machinery Branch Metalworking Equipment Division	7/20/52-10/15/52	Springfield, Vermont
Koester, Edward C.	Chief, Cold Drawn Bar Section Iron and Steel Division	5/2/51-8/27/51	Sales Representative, Pilgrim Drawn Steel Div., Detroit, Michigan
* Krause, Charles W.	Director, Water & Sewerage Ind. & Utilities Division	11/9/54-6/23/55	District Manager, Neptune Meter Co. New York, New York
	Consultant, Water & Sewerage Ind. & Utilities Division	6/24/55-11/15/55	
Kremp, Felix	Commodity Industry Analyst, Chief Tool Steel Section, Iron and Steel Division	3/6/51-6/30/53	Asst. Prod. Sales Manager Crucible Steel Co. of America Syracuse, New York
**Krohn, Gilbert H.	Chief, Stainless, Hi-Temp, Alloy and Tool Steel Branch, Iron and Steel Division	2/6/56	Sales Representative, Babcock & Wilcox Co., Tubular Products Div. Chicago, Illinois
Kusick, Harry F.	Consultant (Railway Signals) Railroad Equipment Division	7/17/51-8/22/51	Superv. Trans. Research Union Switch & Signal Co.
	Advisor (Signalling Equipment) Railroad Equipment Division	8/23/51-12/31/51	Swissvale, Pennsylvania
* LaGrelius, Elmer L.	Chief, Stainless, Hi-Temp. Alloy & Tool Steel Br., Iron & Steel Div.	4/12/55-2/5/56	Research Metallurgist, Eastern Stainless Steel Corp., Balto., Md.
Lamden, Sidney K.	Advisor (Industrial Rubber Goods) Rubber Division	6/26/51-9/29/51	Manager, Special Products Div. Dayton Rubber Co., Dayton, Ohio
	Advisor (Industrial Rubber Goods Prod.), Rubber Division	9/30/51-3/6/52	
Landis, Paul S.	Asst. Chief, Plate Section Iron and Steel Division	4/10/51-9/29/51	Claymont Steel Co., Division of Colo. Fuel & Iron, Claymont, Dela.
	Chief, Plate Section Iron and Steel Division	9/30/51-11/24/52	

Name	Position in NPA-BDSA	Period of Service	Company Affiliation and Position at Time of Duty
Landsell, Herbert C.	Advisor (Pole Line Equipment) Electrical Equipment Division	11/7/51-4/11/52	Assistant Manager, [illegible] & Co. Cicero, Illinois
Lane, Edward H.	Consultant (Small Business) Office of Small Business	12/10/50-3/16/51	President, The Lane Co. Alta Vista, Virginia
Langton, Bernard B.	Expert (Intermediates) Chemical Division	3/9/51-4/29/52	Manager, Intermediate Sales Monsanto Chemical Co., St. Louis, Mo.
* Larsen, Harold	Commodity Industry Analyst Iron and Steel Division Chief, Nickel Sec., Iron & Steel Div. Advisor (Nickel), Iron & Steel Div. Advisor (Nickel), Iron & Steel Div.	1/23/51-9/15/51 9/16/51-10/14/52 10/15/52-3/18/54 3/19/54-11/15/55	Asst. in Charge of Sales Primary Nickel, International Nickel Co., Inc., New York, N.Y.
Larson, L. Keville	Consultant (Pulp), Pulp, Paper and Paperboard Division	3/19/51-6/30/53	Sales Manager, Weyerhaeuser Timber Co., Pulp Div., New York, N.Y.
Laub, Gustav	Advisor (Ferro-Alloys) Iron and Steel Division	6/25/53-6/30/54	Vice President in Charge of Sales Vanadium Corp. of America, N.Y., N.Y.
* Lawrence, George E.	Advisor (Scientific & Tech.Equip.) Scient., Mot.Picture & Photo.Prod.Div. Special Assistant to Deputy Admin. Consultant, Scient., Motion Picture, & Photographic Products Division	10/2/53-9/19/54 9/20/54-1/13/55 1/14/55-11/15/55	Asst. to Sales Vice President Bausch & Lomb Optical Co. Rochester, New York
* Lawson, Harry M.	Chief, Steam Turbine Section Engine and Turbine Division	1/12/53-11/4/55	Turbine Specialist, Apparatus Sales General Electric Co., Phila, Penna.
Lawson, James M.	Asst. to Dir., Metalworking Equip. Division	5/29/53-12/10/53	General Foreman, Norton Co. Worcester, Massachusetts
* Lea, Leonard G.	Deputy Director, Containers and Packaging Division	6/28/55-1/3/56	Vice President, Kieckhefer Container Co., Camden, New Jersey
Leeds, Earl P.	Chief, Product Distribution Branch Metalworking Equipment Division Dep. Dir., Metalworking Equip. Div. Director, Metalworking Equip. Div.	1/5/53-2/8/53 2/9/53-4/5/53 4/6/53-6/28/53	Sales Director, Brown & Sharpe Mfg. Co., Providence, Rhode Island
Lennon, John J.	Chief, Raw Materials Branch Copper Division	1/21/52-7/18/52	Manager, Scrap Purchases American Metal Co., Inc. New York, New York

Name	Position in NPA-BDSA	Period of Service	Company Affiliation and Position at Time of Duty
Levinthal, Louis E.	NPA Commissioner NPA Commissioner	4/23/52-6/30/53 7/1/53-6/30/54	Judge in Court of Common Pleas Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
** Lickey, Edward F.	Consultant, Metalworking Equipment Division	10/14/55	Retired
Llewelyn, Clyde	Chief, Cold Drawn Bar Section Iron and Steel Division	4/17/52-10/31/52	Vice President, Bliss & Laughlin, Inc., Harvey, Illinois
Lobaugh, Edwin R.	Commodity Industry Specialist (Leather), Leather, Shoes and Allied Products Division	10/26/53-9/19/54	None
Loegler, Walter L.	Advisor (Machine Tools) Metalworking Equipment Division	5/5/52-9/12/52	District Manager, Warner & Swasey Co., Chicago, Illinois
London, Maurice	Consultant, Forest Products Div.	9/13/54-2/28/55	Vice President, Hudson Pulp and Paper Corp., New York, N.Y.
Long, Arthur M.	Consultant, (Tin Plate) Tin, Lead & Zinc Division	10/11/50-7/20/51	Assistant General Manager Youngstown Sheet & Tube Co. Chicago, Illinois
Long, William S.	Chief, Industrial Rubber Goods Section, Rubber Division	8/1/51-9/21/51	Pacific Coast Manager, Mech. Div. U. S. Rubber, Los Angeles, Calif.
Lorenz, Theodore E.	Advisor, Machine Tools Metalworking Equipment Division	6/25/52-1/30/53	Western District Field Engineer at Burbank, California office of Giddings & Lewis of Fond du Lac, Wisconsin
Love, Lincoln G.	Dep. Dir., Metalworking Equip. Div.	1/24/52-8/1/52	Non-Production Purchasing Agent Ford Motor Co., Tank Division Highland Park, Michigan
Lower, Martin E.	Advisor, Sanitary Food Containers Containers & Packaging Division	4/15/52-6/30/53	Assistant Vice President Sealright Co., Inc., Fulton, N.Y.
*Lucas, Elbert J.	Consultant, Automotive Division	11/1/54-11/15/55	Vice President, Kingham Trailer Co., Inc., Louisville, Kentucky.
Lucas, Wilford E.	Chief, Valves Section General Components Division	10/27/52-2/20/53	Sales Engineer, Taylor Forge & Pipe Works, New York, New York

Name	Position in NPA-BDSA	Period of Service	Company Affiliation and Position at Time of Duty
* Lucier, Ralph L.	Dep.Dir.,Communications Equip.Div.	8/26/52-12/14/52	President & General Manager
	Director,Communications Equip.Div.	12/15/52-2/14/53	United Telephone Co., Inc.
	Advisor (Communications Equip.)	2/15/53-6/30/53	Warsaw, Indiana
	Advisor (Communications Equip.)	7/1/53-11/15/55	
Ludwig, John N., Jr.	Commodity Specialist (Metallurgy) Iron and Steel Division	6/25/51-11/10/51	District Manager, Service
	Commodity Specialist (Chromium) Iron and Steel Division	11/11/51-12/2/53	Electro-Metallurgical Co., Div. of Union Carbide & Carbon Corp. Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania
Lynch, Thomas F.	Consultant (Book Binding) Printing & Publishing Division	4/4/51-6/30/53	Representative,Public Relations Geo. A. Pflaum, Publisher Dayton, Ohio
Lynham, Cameron B.	Consultant (Office Machinery) Service Equipment Division	3/20/51-7/7/51	
	Director, Service Equip. Div.	7/8/51-6/7/52	
McCafferty, Merrick B.	Commodity Industry Analyst Iron and Steel Division	3/14/51-3/15/53	District Sales Manager Wheeling Steel Corporation
	Chief, Program & Requirements Iron and Steel Division	3/16/52-4/24/52	Cleveland, Ohio
	Dep.Dir.,Iron and Steel Division	4/25/52-7/8/52	
	Director, Iron & Steel Division	7/9/52-9/30/52	
McCann, Robert M.	Chief, Tire & Tube (Prod.) Section Rubber Division	5/7/51-3/1/52	Assistant to Vice President Firestone Tire & Rubber Co.
	Advisor (Tires & Tubes)Rubber Div.	3/2/52-6/30/53	Akron, Ohio
	Advisor (Tires & Tubes), Chemical and Rubber Division	7/1/53-11/19/54	
McCargo, William T.	Commodity Industry Analyst Metalworking Equipment Division	2/16/51-10/19/51	Manager, Sales Engineer Carborundum Co., Niagara Falls, N.Y.
McCarthy, Eugene F.	Dep.Dir.,Gen.Components Division	6/6/51-10/10/51	Vice President, Beals, McCarthy &
	Director, General Components Div.	10/11/51-10/31/51	Rogers, Inc., Buffalo, N.Y.
McClelland, F. Alexander	Chief, Tin Plate Section Iron and Steel Division	7/31/51-12/14/51	Manager of Sales, Tin Plate Division Wheeling Steel Corporation Wheeling, West Virginia

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McClure, B. Rush	Industrial Analyst (Fractional Horsepower Motors & Generators) Electrical Equipment Division	5/21/52-6/30/53	Assistant to Manager of Marketing FHP Motor Dept. Gen. Elec. Co.,Ft.Wayne, Indiana
McCollom, Robert N.	Expert (Switchgears) Electrical Equipment Division	4/9/51-2/29/52	Central Station Supervisor Westinghouse Electric Corp. Detroit, Michigan
McCollough, Vertie B.	Chief, Tillage Tools Branch Agricultural, Machinery and Implements Division	11/18/52-4/26/53	General Supervisor, International Harvester Company, Materials Control, Chicago, Illinois
* McCord, A. King	Chief, Farm Machinery Section Machinery Division	4/11/51-5/12/51	President, Oliver Corporation Chicago, Illinois
	Director, Agri., Mach. & Implements Division	5/13/51-6/29/51	
	Advisor (Agri. Equipment)	9/9/53-11/15/55	
McCoy, Verl E.	Dir., Railroad Equipment Division	10/21/52-6/30/53	Chief Purchasing Officer, Chicago Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad Chicago, Illinois
McCune, William J.	Chief, Stainless Steel Section Iron and Steel Division	8/24/51-1/10/52	Asst. General Manager of Sales Sharon Steel Corp., Sharon, Penna.
* McDonald, Alois J.	Consultant, Iron & Steel Division	1/2/51-10/28/51	Vice President
	Chief, Castings Section Iron and Steel Division	10/29/51-1/8/53	American Steel Foundries Chicago, Illinois
	Advisor (Castings), Iron & Steel Div.	1/9/53-3/13/54	
	Advisor (Castings), Iron & Steel Div.	3/14/54-11/15/55	
McDonald, Richard A.	Assistant Administrator, Industrial, Agricultural & Equipment Bureau	2/12/52-9/15/52	Chairman of Executive Committee (Executive Vice President)
	Administrator, Office of Administrator	9/16/52-12/19/52	Crown Zellerbach Corporation San Francisco, California
McGroarty, Joseph A.	Chief, CMP-4C Section Chemical Division	11/16/51-2/14/52	Manager, Rahway Merck & Co. Washington, D. C.
	Chief, Facilities Branch Chemical Division	2/15/52-5/23/52	

Name	Position in NPA-BDSA	Period of Service	Company Affiliation and Position at Time of Duty
* McKinney, Arthur W.	Consultant, Oil Field Equipment Agri.,Cons. & Mining Equip. Div.	5/18/54-11/15/55	President, National Supply Co. Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania
McLaren, Albert J.	Advisor (Machine Tools) Metalworking Equipment Division	4/28/52-1/30/53	Industrial Engineer, The Cross Co. Detroit, Michigan
McLaurin, Hugh H.	Advisor, Machine Tools Metalworking Equipment Division	5/5/52-9/12/52	Assistant Sales Manager Domestic Sales, Lodge & Shipley Co., Cincinnati, Ohio
McMullen, John G.	Head, Acids Unit, Chemical Div.	5/24/51-2/16/52	Specialist, Allied Chemical & Dye Corporation, General Chemical Division New York, New York
	Asst. Chief, Inorganic & Agri. Chemical Br., Chemical Division	2/17/52-5/11/52	
	Chief, Inorganic and Agri. Chem. Branch, Chemical Division	5/12/52-6/30/53	
McNair, William M.	Chief, Wood Pulp Section Pulp, Paper & Paperboard Division	1/16/52-8/8/52	Assistant Manager, Pulp Division St. Regis Paper Co., N.Y., N.Y.
McWain, Lyman J.	Chief, Paper Cup & Containers Sec. Containers & Packaging Division	1/22/52-7/16/52	Administrative Assistant to the President, Lily-Tulip Cup Corp. New York, New York
	Chief, Program & Requirements Br. Containers & Packaging Division	7/17/52-9/22/52	
	Advisor (Require.) Cont. & Pkg.Div.	9/23/52-6/30/53	
	Advisor (Require.)Cont. & Pkg. Div.	7/1/53-8/24/54	
**Macauley, Irving P.	Director, Aluminum & Magnesium Div.	2/13/56	Vice President, Executive Sales Reynolds Metal Co., New York, N.Y.'
MacFarlan, Malcolm V.	Special Assistant, Synthetic and Silk Textile, Textile Division	3/17/52-10/31/52	Assistant Manager, Viscose Sales Div., American Vicose Corporation New York, New York
MacKenna, Leon J.	Chief, Condenser Section Engine and Turbine Division	1/26/53-4/30/53	Sales Engineer, Worthington Corp. New York, New York
MacLeod, John H.	Assistant to Director Containersand Packaging Division	9/2/51-12/2/51	Vice President and Director of Sales, National Container Corp. New York, New York
	Advisor (Paper Shipping Containers) Containers & Packaging Division	12/3/51-2/1/52	
* Macy, J. Noel	Director, Print. & Pub. Division	4/30/52-1/18/53	Chairman Board of Vision, Inc. New York, New York
	Advisor (Printing & Publishing) Forest Products Division	1/19/53-6/30/53	
	Advisor (Printing & Publishing) Forest Products Division	7/1/53-11/15/55	

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Madden, James L.	Special Assistant to Director Pulp, Paper & Paperboard Div.	4/18/51-11/19/51	President, Hollingsworth and Whitney Co ., Boston, Mass.
	Advisor (Pulpwood) Pulp, Paper and Paperboard Division	11/20/51-1/8/52	
Magruder, Joseph H.	Chief, Paper Cup & Containers Sec. Containers & Packaging Division	5/17/51-5/15/52	Special Assistant to Vice Presfent Dixie Cup Co., Easton, Penna.
Maloney, John W.	Chief, Sanitary & Tissue Section Pulp, Paper & Paperboard Division	5/7/51-8/4/51	Vice President - Sales Hoberg Paper Mills, Inc. Green Bay, Wisconsin
	Director, Pulp, Paper & Paperbd.Div.	8/5/51-4/29/52	
	Commodity Specialist (Tissue & Sanitary Paper), Pulp, Paper and Paperboard Division	4/30/52-3/31/53	
* March, Perrin G.,III	Director, Metelworking Equip. Div.	6/24/53-10/14/53	President, Cincinnati Shaper Co. Cincinnati, Ohio
	Assistant Administrator, Ofc.Admin.	10/15/53-2/7/54	
	Consultant, Office of Administrator	2/8/54-11/15/55	
Markey, Harold I.	Chief, Mechanical Power Trans. Br. General Components Division	12/6/51-8/15/52	Manager of Eastern Sales Office Diamond Chain Co., Phila., Penna.
Marsilius, Philip F.	Chief, Tool, Die, Jig & Fixture Unit General Industrial Equipment Div.	5/4/51-2/14/52	Vice President, Engineering Serv. Producto Machine Co. Bridgeport, Connecticut
** Martin, Roger H.	Chief, Carbon & Alloy Flat Rolled & Tubular Products Branch Iron and Steel Division	12/12/55	Asst. Mgr., Tubular Products Jones & Laughlin Steel Corp. Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania
** Martin, Terry B.	Director, Electrical Equipment Division	2/15/56	Standards Engineer Square D Co., Milwaukee, Wisc.
Martin, Thomas J.	Head, Thermosetting Unit Chemical Division	6/14/51-12/26/51	Branch Sales Manager Monsanto Chemical Co.,Detroit,Mich.
Marvel, David T.	Chief, Brass Mill Branch,Copper Div.	11/28/51-2/18/52	General Sales Manager Western Brass Mills East Alton, Illinois
	Dep. Asst. Administrator Metals and Minerals Bureau	2/19/52-6/30/52	
* Marx, Graham E.	Dir., Metalworking Equip. Div.	8/12/54-2/3/55	President & General Manager G.A.Gray Co.,Cincinnati, Ohio
	Consultant, Metalwork. Equip. Div.	2/4/55-11/15/55	
* Mason, Francis M.	Consultant (Diesel Engines) Power Equipment Division	2/18/54-11/15/55	Coordinator of Govt. Business Fairbanks, Morse & Co. Chicago, Illinois

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Mason, Louis W.	Chief, Pipe Section Iron and Steel Division	12/29/52-6/30/53	Sales Manager, Central States National Tube Division U. S. Steel Corp., Chicago, Ill.
Mather, Malvern J.	Chief, Screw, Tubular Rivet and Washer Section, Gen.Components Div.	10/1/51-2/21/52	Executive Vice President, Allen Mfg. Co., Hartford, Conn.
*Mathews, Franklin R.	Asst. Chief (Mat. Req. & Prod. Br.) Rubber Division	6/26/51-1/19/52	Manager, Farm Tire Sales Mansfield Tire & Rubber Co. Mansfield, Ohio
	Advisor (Rubber Req. & Prod.) Rubber Division	1/20/52-6/30/53	
	Advisor (Rubber Req. & Prod.) Chemical & Rubber Division	7/1/53-11/15/55	
Mathias, W. Kent	Commodity Industry Advisor (Machine Tools) Metalworking Equipment Division	4/24/51-2/22/52	Assistant to Sales Manager Cincinnati Milling Mach. Co. Cincinnati, Ohio
	Advisor (Machine Tools) Metalworking Equipment Division	4/21/52-9/12/52	
Matter, Elmer M.	Chief, Glycerine, Soap & Detergents Section, Chemical Div.	4/7/52-10/3/52	Unit Sales Manager, Proctor & Gamble Dist. Co. Minneapolis, Minnesota
Matthews, Albert J.	Consultant (Aircraft & Aircraft Equip.), Aircraft Division	1/18/51-12/7/51	Director of Priorities Airesearch Mfg. Co. Los Angeles, California
Mayer, John F.	Industrial Analyst (Machine Tools) Metalworking Equipment Division	4/17/52-9/5/52	Equipment Engineer employed by Continental Tooling Service, assigned to Bridgeport-Lycoming Div. of Avco Mfg. Co. at Bridgeport, Connecticut
Megran, Herbert B.	Dep. Dir., Agr. Mach. & Impl. Div.	5/8/51-8/13/51	President & General Manager
	Dir., Agr. Mach. & Implements Div.	8/14/51-8/20/51	Starline, Inc., Harvard, Ill.
Meisenbach, Richard	Chief, Auxiliary Power Equipment Engine & Turbine Division	3/6/52-7/31/52	Dir. of Special Prod. Div. J. B. Beaird Co., Inc. Shreveport, Louisiana
Melton, James V.	Chief, Waxed Paper Section Pulp, Paper and Paperboard Div.	4/26/51-4/25/52	Sales Director, Waxed Paper Div. Pollock Paper Co., Dallas,Texas

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** Merliss, Frederick A.	Dep. Director, Aluminum and Magnesium Division	11/30/55	General Supt., United Smelting & Aluminum Co., Inc. New Haven, Connecticut
Merryweather, George E.	Assistant to Director, (Facilities Exp.), Metalworking Equip. Div.	5/8/52-11/19/52	Secretary, Match & Merryweather Mach. Co., Cleveland, Ohio
Meyer, Albert F.	Advisor on Gages & Precision Measuring Instr., Metalwk.Equip.Div.	7/5/51-11/10/51	Vice President, Meyer Equip. Co. Buffalo, New York
Meyrowitz, Alvin A.	Advisor (Policy & Procedure Plan.) Copper Division	9/25/51-6/13/52	Vice President, H. Kramer & Co. Chicago, Illinois
Mikulec, Anthony L.	Advisor (Machine Tools) Metalworking Equipment Division	6/9/52-9/12/52	Sr. Partner & Gen. Manager J. L. Osgood Mach. & Tool Co. Buffalo, New York'
Miller, Albert	Advisor (Machine Tools) Metalworking Equipment Division	5/12/52-1/30/53	Sales Engineer, Gould & Eberhardt, Inc., Irvington, New Jersey
Miller, Ross D.	Assistant to Assistant Admin. Textile, Leather & Spec.Equip.Bureau	3/19/51-11/30/51	President, Wm. Freehofer Baking Co. Allentown, Pennsylvania
Milling, James A.	Cons.(Ch.,Elect.Equip.Section) Director, Electronics Division Advisor (Electronics)	3/6/51-1/31/52 2/1/52-7/2/52 7/3/52-4/26/53	Vice President, RCA Service Co.,Inc. Camden, N.J.
Minturn, Charles B.	Advisor (Machine Tools) Metalworking Equipment Division	4/21/52-9/12/52	Sales Eng., Cincinnati Milling & Grinding, Detroit, Michigan
Misenhimer, Joy B.	Commodity Industry Analyst (Chief, Metal Section) Containers and Packaging Division	1/10/51-3/10/52	General Manager of Planning American Can Company New York, New York
Mitchell, Charles F. Jr.	Chief, Stainless Steel Section Iron and Steel Division	6/1/53-12/10/53	Manager, Stainless Strip Sales Allegheny Ludlum Steel Corp. Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania
Mitchell, Irving E.	Advisor on Production Problems Civilian Requirements Bureau	6/14/51-7/24/52	President, San Diego Glass & Paint Co., San Diego, Calif.
Mohler, John W.	Advisor (Tractors) Construction Machinery	10/31/51-3/2/52	Asst. Director of Sales Caterpillar Tractor Co. Peoria, Illinois
	Dep. Dir., Construction Mach. Div.	3/3/52-7/5/52	
	Director, Construction Mach. Div.	7/6/52-12/13/52	
	Advisor (Construction Machinery)	12/14/52-1/12/53	

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* Mohr, Thomas S.	Dep. Dir., Scientific, Motion Picture & Photo. Products Div.	12/10/54-6/26/55	Administrative Asst. to President Taylor Instrument Companies
	Cons.,Scient.,Mot.Pic.&Photo.Prod. Div.	6/27/55-11/15/55	Rochester, New York
Monnett, Albert A., Jr.	Special Assistant to Director on Market Research, Iron & Steel Div.	4/14/52-2/9/53	Assistant Director, Research Comm. U. S. Steel Co.
	Advisor (Plant Capacity), Metals & Minerals Bureau, Ofc. Admin.	2/10/53-6/30/53	Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania
Moomaw, N. Rufus, Jr.	Advisor (Machine Tools) Metalworking Equipment Division	5/19/52-10/12/52	Sales & Process Engineer, Cincinnati Milling Machine Co. Cincinnati, Ohio
Moore, John W.	Chief, Board Section, Pulp, Paper & Paperboard Division	4/18/51-11/19/51	Asst. to General Sales Manager International Paper Co.
	Chief, Paperboard Mfg. Branch Pulp, Paper & Paperbd. Div.	11/20/51-2/7/52	New York, New York
	Advisor (Paper Board) Pulp, Paper & Paperboard Div.	2/8/52-3/31/53	
* Moore, Thomas J. Jr.	Director, Iron & Steel Division	4/26/55-11/29/55	Director of Purchases, LaSalle Steel Co., Chicago, Illinois
	Consultant, Iron & Steel Division	11/30/55	
Moran, Frank X.	Advisor (Machine Tools) Metalworking Equipment Division	5/8/52-9/12/52	Vice President, Treasurer and Sales Manager, Carlton Machine Tool Co., Cincinnati, Ohio
Morian, Clarke H., Jr.	Chief, Specialty Paper and Wood Board Section, Pulp, Paper and Paperboard Division	5/14/51-4/25/52	Eastern Sales Manager Hollingsworth & Whitney Co. New York, New York
Morin, George R.	Advisor, Machine Tools Metalworking Equipment Division	4/28/52-1/30/53	Chief Sales Engineer, Jones & Lamson Machine Co., Springfield, Vermont
Morris, Edmund T., Jr.	Director, Electronics Division	6/1/51-1/31/52	Division Manager, Westinghouse Electric, Baltimore, Maryland
Morris, Lewis J.	Chief, Pipe Fittings Section General Components Division	11/26/51-6/27/52	Sales Representative, Tube Turns, Inc. Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania
* Morrison, Carl G.	Director, Chem. & Rubber Div.	8/16/54-1/11/55	Manager of Manufacturing
	Consultant, Chem. & Rubber Div.	1/12/55-11/15/55	Apartado 4087, Esso Standard Oil Co. S. A., Havana, Cuba

Name	Position in NPA-BDSA	Period of Service	Company Affiliation and Position at Time of Duty
Morse, Robert O.	Advisor (Machine Tools) Metalworking Equipment Division	4/17/52-9/26/52	Foreign Sales Dept., Niles Bement-Pond Co., New York, New York
Moskowitz, Herman D.	Acting Chief, Scrap Section Iron and Steel Division	2/4/52-8/27/52	Vice President, Schiavone-Bonomo Corp., Jersey City, N.J.
Motock, George T.	Advisor (Ferro-Alloys) Iron and Steel Division	7/2/53-12/2/53	Technical Consultant, Electro-Manganese Corp.,Cleveland, Ohio
Mowry, Ralph W.	Vice Chairman, Production Directive Committee, Iron & Steel Division	8/28/52-3/24/53	Manager, Order Dept.,Youngstown Sheet & Tube Co.,Youngstown, Ohio
Moyer, Charles S.	Consultant (Box & Board) Pulp, Paper & Paperboard Division	2/28/51-5/12/51	Vice President, Central Fiber Prod. Co., Inc., Chicago, Illinois
Moyer, Robert H.	Chief, Intermediates Section Chemical Division	3/3/52-7/10/52	Development Mgr.-Intermediates E. I. duPont de Nemours & Co.
	Chief, Coal Tar Chemicals, Dyes & Intermediates Br.,Chemical Div.	7/11/52-10/24/52	Wilmington, Delaware
Moyers, Haller H.	Chief, Certificate of Necessity Chemical Division	6/2/52-11/28/52	Sr. Technologist, Shell Chem. Corp., New York, New York
Mueller, Bruno R.	Chief, Tube Section, Iron and Steel Division	4/17/52-1/8/53	Asst. Manager of Sales Pittsburgh Steel Co.
	Advisor (Tubing) Iron & Steel Div.	1/9/53-6/30/53	Pittsburgh 30, Pennsylvania
Mulford, Allen	Chief, Program & Requirements Br. Engine and Turbine Division	4/17/52-10/21/52	Commercial Vice President. Inter. Gen. Electric Co., N.Y., N.Y.
Mullally, Joseph W.	Commodity Industry Advisor (Wire & Cable), Copper Division	4/25/51-5/26/51	Manager, Utility Sales Anaconda Wire & Cable Co.
	Deputy Director, Copper Division	5/27/51-12/12/51	New York, New York
	Advisor (Copper), Copper Division	12/13/51-3/12/52	
Mullestein, William E.	Consultant (Plate),Iron & Steel Division	10/11/50-7/20/51	Manager, Field Service, Lukens Steel Co., Coatesville, Penna.
* Mullin, Howard J.	Director, Iron & Steel Division	10/27/54-4/25/55	Manager of Sales, U. S. Steel Corp.
	Consultant, Iron & Steel Div.	4/26/55-11/15/55	New York, New York
Munro, Robert W.	Industrial Analyst (Heat Exchang.) Engine & Turbine Division	3/6/52-7/31/52	Phila. District Manager Griscom-Russell Co., Phila., Penna.

Name	Position in NPA-BDSA	Period of Service	Company Affiliation and Position at Time of Duty
Murphy, Richard W.	Consultant (Operations) Textile, Leather and Specialty Equipment Bureau	12/28/50-7/12/52	Manager, National Cash Register Co., New York, New York
	Deputy Assistant Administrator for Textile, Leather and Specialty Equipment Bureau	7/13/52-9/18/52	
	Assistant Administrator for Textile, Leather and Specialty Equipment Bureau	9/19/52-12/14/52	
	Advisor, Textile, Leather and Specialty Equipment	12/15/52-5/15/53	
Mussell, Frank	Director, Agricultural Machinery & Implements Division	12/5/51-6/5/52	Manager, Eastern Territory Allis-Chalmers Mfg. Co. Milwaukee, Wisconsin
Myers, Ward R.	Staff Assistant (Scheduling and Expediting), Metals and Minerals Bureau, Office of the Administrator	2/7/52-3/25/53	Group Supervisor - Consultant E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co., Inc. Wilmington, Delaware

Name	Position in NPA-BDSA	Period of Service	Company Affiliation and Position at Time of Duty
Nabb, Delmar A.	Advisor (Steel Production) Iron & Steel Division	8/24/51-12/19/51	Sharon Steel Corp.,Sharon,Pa. - Sales
Nail, Charles E.	Chief, Tube Section, Iron & Steel Division	12/1/52-5/15/53	Shenango Agaloy Tube Co., Sharon, Pa. Asst. to Vice President
* Natwick, Albert G.	Chief, Raw Materials Br.	4/1/52-6/30/52	East Texas Pulp & Paper, Co., Evadale, Texas - Resident Manager
	Director, Pulp, Paper & Paperboard Div.	7/1/52-6/30/53	
	Director, Pulp, Paper & Paperboard Div.	7/1/53- 3/7/55	
	Consultant Forest Products Div.	3/8/55 - 11/15/55	
Naughton, Edward M.Jr.	Director, Engine & Turbine Division	11/3/52-4/1/53	Utah Power & Light Co. Salt Lake City - Asst. Gen. Mgr.
	Director, Electric & Power Equipment Division	4/2/53-5/7/53	
Nelson, H. Lloyd	Advisor (Water Facilities Components) Water Resources	10/11/51-12/7/51	U.S. Pipe & Foundry Co. Burlington,N.J. Director, Market Research & Promotion United Concrete Pipe Corp. Baldwin Park, Calif. - President
Nelson, Harold J.	Advisor (Machine Tools) Metalworking Equipment Div.	4/29/52-9/12/52	Geo. Gorton Machine Co., Racine, Wisc. Assistant Sales Manager
* Nemir, Albert S.	Consultant, Food Industries Division	3/22/54-11/15/55	Self-Employed - Industrial Consultant Economic Advisor to Food Industry, Washington, D.C.
Newell, Louis M.	Consultant (Textile Machinery) General Ind. Equipment	3/1/51-12/6/51	Draper Corp., Hopedale, Mass. - Mgr. Export Sales
Newton, Clifford L.	Director, Comm. Equip. Div.	2/2/53-8/26/53	Southern Bell Tele. Atlanta, Ga. Supplies & Motor Vehicles Superintendent
Nice, Harold E.	Comm.Ind.Spec.,Iron & Steel Div.	12/17/51-7/31/52	Harshaw Chemical Co., Cleveland, Ohio
	Comm.Indus.Spec.(Nickel)	8/3/53-12/2/53	Divisional Sales Mgr.
Nichols, Milton H.	Advisor (Machine Tools) Metalworking Equipment Div.	5/12/52-9/12/52	Giddings & Lewis Machine Tool Co. Fond du Lac, Wisc. - Northwestern Dist. Field Engineer,NYC Office
Nichols, Thomas S.	Asst to Admin. Off. of Admin.	2/27/51-4/22/51	Mathieson Chem. Corp. Baltimore,Md.
	Deputy Admin. Off. of Admin.	4/23/51-7/7/51	President & Chairman of Bd. of Dir.
	Advisor, Off. of Admin.	7/8/51-9/15/51	

Name	Position in NPA-BDSA	Period of Services	Company Affiliation and Position at Time of Duty
Nickerson, Karl	Chief, Boiler Section, Engine & Turbine Div.	1/23/53-6/30/53	Applic. Engineer, Babcock & Wilcox Co. Cincinnati, Ohio
	Chief, Boiler Section, Elec. & Power Equip Div	7/1/53-6/1/54	
Niebling, Louis H.	Indus. Analyst (Fab. Metal Pipe) Engine & Turbine Div	12/19/52-6/11/53	Director, Controlled Materials, Midwest Piping & Supply Co, Inc. St. Louis, Mo.
Niemann, Louis H.	Comm. Ind. Anal. (Electronic Tube Section) Electronics Div.	5/1/51-10/27/51	Manager, Field Engineering, Sylvania Elec. Prod., Inc. N.Y.C.
Nixon, G. Wilbur	Chief, Scrap Section Copper Division	3/17/52-1/9/53	Purchasing Agent, Fed. Metals Div., American Smelting & Ref, Phila., Pa.
Nolan, Arthur	Consultant (Natural Rubber & Latex, Rubber Division	6/27/51-6/30/53	Vice Pres. & Gen Mgr., Latex & Rubber Inc., Baltimore, Md.
Norburg, Royce D.	Ind. Analyst (Metals Products) Engine & Turbine Div.	10/22/52-3/1/53	Controls Administration, Butler Mfg. Co., Kansas City, Mo.
Norris, Paul M.	Comm. Ind. Spec. (Metal Farming Machinery) Metalworking Equipment Division	3/26/51-10/26/51	Sales Mgr., Denison Engineering Co. Columbus, Ohio
Norton, Wendell P.Jr.	Advisor (Machine Tools) Metalworking Equipment Div.	4/28/52-9/12/52	Master Mechanic, Fellows Gear Shaper Co. Springfield, Vt.
Norwood, Stanley M.	Chief, Ferro Alloys Branch Iron & Steel Div.	4/1/52-3/12/53	Vice President, Union Carbide & Carbon Co., Electro Metallurgical Division, New York City
	Advisor (Ferro Alloys) Iron & Steel Div.	3/13/53-6/30/53	
Nyhan, James E.	Chief, Cold Drawn Bar Section Iron & Steel Division	5/22/53-11/16/53	Asst. Mgr., Production, LaSalle Steel Co., Chicago, Ill.
Nyland, William A.	Advisor (Protective Coatings) Chemical Div.	1/26/52-4/24/53	Owner and Chemical Consultant of the Gage Lab., New York City, N.Y.
Oatman, Atwood B.	Chief, Artificial Graphite Misc. Metals & Minerals Div.	7/24/51-5/25/52	Asst. District Manager, National Carbon Co. of Union Carbide & Carbon Corp., N.Y.C.
	Chief, Artificial Graphite Misc. Metals & Minerals Div.	5/26/52-11/7/52	
Oberlink, Boyd S.	Advisor (Tractors) Construction Machinery Div.	4/3/52-11/16/52	Vice President, Allis Chalmers Mfg. Co., Milwaukee, Wisc.
	Director, Const. Mach. Div.	11/17/52-6/30/53	
Ogg, Wilfred R.	Advisor (Machine Tools) Metalworking Equip. Div.	5/5/52-9/12/52	Dist. Mgr., Norton Co., Chicago, Ill.

Name	Position in NPA-BDSA	Period of Service	Company Affiliation and Position at Time of Duty
Oheim, Curt L.	Director, Agric. Mach. & Implements Div.	8/7/51-12/6/51	Vice Pres., Gen. Mgr., Deere & Co., Kansas City, Missouri
O'Keefe, Arthur F.	Director, Chemical Div.	2/19/53-5/23/53	Sales Prod. Coord. Mgr., U. S. Rubber Co., Naugatuck Chem. Div., Naugatuck, Conn.
	Deputy Asst. Admin.	5/24/53-7/9/53	
	Deputy Administrator	7/10/53-9/30/53	
	Consultant, Off. of Admin.	10/1/53-11/15/55	
Olsher, Harry	Consultant Mag. Prod. & Circulation, Prt. & Pub.Div.	3/27/51-11/10/52	Asst. to Chairman, Ziff Davis Publishing Co., N.Y.C.
O'Neil, Thomas J.	Advisor (Automobiles) Motor Vehicles Div.	5/6/52--10/31/52	Mgr. New & Used Car Sales Dept., Ford Motor Co. Ford Div., Dearborn, Mich.
* Oram, Allan Searle	Chief, Business Research & Analysis Br. Iron & Steel Div.	7/29/54--5/22/55	Mgr., Product Section, Comm. Research Div., U.S. Steel Corp., 525 Wm. Penn Pl., Pittsburgh 30, Pa.
	Consultant, Iron & Steel Div.	5/23/55-11/15/55	
* Orell, Bernard L.	Director, Forest Products Div.	2/8/54-7/21/54	Vice President, Weyerhaeuser Sales Co. St. Paul, Minn.
	Consultant, Forest Products	7/22/54-11/15/55	
Organ, Clyde W.	Chief, Sched. & Expediting Sec., Engine & Turbine Div.	5/9/52-4/24/53	Self employed, Utility Consultant, Central Ill. Light Co., Springfield, Ill.
Osband, William E.	Advisor (Critical Materials) Motor Vehicles Div.	1/14/52-4/30/52	Mgr., Nat. Used Cars Dept., Packard Motor Car Co., Detroit, Mich.
Osborn, Leroy R.	Advisor (Machine Tools) Metalworking Equip. Div.	5/19/52-1/30/53	Sales Engineer, Harrington-Wilson-Brown, New York City, N.Y.
Oscbell, Herman F.	Chief, Scrap Section, Copper Division	1/5/53-6/30/53	Director of Metal Purchases, H. Kramer & Co., Ajax Metal Div., Philadelphia, Pa.
	Chief, Scrap Section, Copper Division	7/1/53-11/14/54	
Outman, Boyd J.	Consultant (Scrap) Iron & Steel Div.	2/13/51-11/10/51	Dist. Mgr., Detroit, Columbia Iron & Metal Co., Cleveland, Ohio
	Comm. Ind. Spec. (Scrap) Iron & Steel Div.	11/11/51-6/30/53	
* Owens, Joseph F.,Jr.	Chief, Defense Actions Br. Metalworking Equip. Div.	12/4/53-8/11/54	President, J. F. Owens Machinery Co. Syracuse, N.Y.
	Consultant, Metalworking Equipment Div.	8/12/54-11/15/55	
Owings, Jay Weldon	Expert (Pipe & Tube) Iron & Steel Div.	3/14/51-7/20/51	Asst. Gen. Mgr. Sales., Youngstown Sheet & Tube Co., Youngstown, Ohio

NAME	Position in NPA-BDSA	Period of Service	Company Affiliation and Position at Time of Duty
Palmer, Elbridge W.	Director, Prnt. & Pub. Div. Spec. Advisor, Printing & Pub. Div.	2/27/51--6/9/51 6/10/51-6/30/53	President, Kingsport Press, Inc., Kingsport, Tenn.
Partridge, Gilbert D.	Advisor (Trucks) Motor Vehicles Div.	4/15/52-10/16/52	Representative, Wash. D.C. International Harvester Co. Chicago, Ill.
* Pasek, Leonard E.	Asst. Dir. for Pulp, Paper & Paperboard, Forest Products Div Assistant Administrator Consultant, Off. of Admin.	1/22/53-7/9/53 7/10/53-10/30/53 10/31/53-11/15/55	Asst to Vice President, Kimberly Clark Corp., Neenah, Wisc.
Patchin, Lloyd C.	Advisor (Machine Tools) Metalworking Equip. Div.	5/1/52-4/16/53	Supervisor of Development, The Gleason Works, Rochester, N.Y.
* Patterson, John M.	Comm. Ind. Analyst (GS-13) Misc. Metals & Minerals Advisor (Rare Earths) Advisor (Rare Earths)	11/6/51-4/27/52 4/28/52-6/30/53 7/1/53-11/15/55	New England Representative, The Beryllium Corp., Springfield, Mass.
Pattison, Donald M.	Advisor (Machine Tools) Metalworking Equip. Div. Director, Metalworking Equipment Division	4/28/52-11/16/52 11/17/52-4/4/53	Vice President, Sales., Warner & Swasey Co., Cleveland, Ohio
Paulson, Richard L.	Advisor (Motor Vehicle Replacement Parts) Motor Vehicle Division	12/4/51-4/23/52	Head of Service Research, Gen. Motors Corp., Detroit, Mich.
Payette, Nelson L.	Advisor, Machine Tools, Metalworking Equip. Div.	8/14/52-2/15/53	Purch. Coordinator, Ford Motor Co., Dearborn, Mich.
Peck, Thomas N.	Dep. Director, Alum. & Mag. Div.	1/8/52-1/14/53	Director, Alum. Alloy Div., Chester, Pa., Vanadium Corp. of America, NYC
Peeke, Louis L.	Advisor (Limitation Orders) Metalworking Equip. Div. Advisor (Machine Tools) Metalworking Equip. Div.	11/20/51-4/27/52 4/28/52-1/30/53	S.E. Dist. Sales Mgr., Chevy Chase, Md., Giddings & Lewis Machine Tool Co., Fond du Lac, Wisconsin
Pendergast, Thomas S.	Chief, Refrigeration & Pkging Equip. Br., Gen. Ind. Equip. Div.	8/19/52-2/27/53	Dir. of Sales, Universal Cooler Div., Tecumseh Products Co., Marion, Ohio
* Pendleton, Ethan M.	Director, Copper Division Consultant, Copper Division	10/13/54-4/13/55 4/14/55--11/15/55	Vice President, American Brass Co. Waterbury, Conn.

Name	Position in MPA-BDSA	Period of Service	Company Affiliation and Position at Time of Duty
* Perkins, George	Director, Aluminum & Magnesium Div.	7/22/54-1/27/55	General Director, Products & Market Sales Developments, Reynolds Metals Co., Louisville, Ky.
	Consultant	1/28/55-11/15/55	
Peters, Harvey S., Sr.	Advisor (Machine Tools) Metalworking Equip Div.	5/19/52-9/12/52	Dist. Sales Engineer, Detroit, Mich, Giddings & Lewis Machine Tool Co. Fond du Lac, Wisc.
Peters, William Earl	Advisor (Machine Tools) Metalworking Equip Div.	5/13/52-9/12/52	Chief Div. Engineer, Cincinnati Shaper Co., Cincinnati, Ohio
* Peterson, George E.	Director, Copper Div.	4/14/55-11/1/55	Asst. to Pres.
	Consultant, Copper Div.	11/2/55--11/15/55	Simplex Wire and Cable Co. Cambridge, Mass.
Peterson, Harry C.	Chief, Carbon Bars & Semi-Finished Sec. Iron & Steel Div.	7/9/52-2/27/53	Asst. to Mgr. of Sales, U.S. Steel Co., Pittsburgh, Pa.
Peterson, J. Raymond	Deputy Director, Communication Equipment Div.	10/16/51-4/8/52	Asst. Vice Pres., Southwestern Bell Telephone Co. St. Louis, Mo.
Phillips, William M.	Indus. Analyst, Motor Vehicles Div.	5/14/52-11/18/52	Consultant to Vice Pres. General Motors Research Div. Detroit, Mich.
* Plant, Marvin S.	Consultant, Iron & Steel Scrap, Iron & Steel Div.	1/17/51-11/4/51	Treas. & Gen. Mgr., H. Klaff & Co. Inc., Baltimore, Md.
	Chief, Scrap Section	11/5/51-1/10/54	
	Advisor (Scrap)	1/11/54-11/15/55	
Platz, Edward H., Jr.	Commodity Industry Specialist (Nickel) Iron & Steel Div.	7/7/52-12/2/53	Mgr., Alloy Div., Lebanon Steel Foundry, Lebanon, Pa.
Pocock, Paul H.	Chief, Sheet & Strip Sec., Iron & Steel Div.	11/2/51-2/29/52	Asst. Mgr., Sheet & Strip, Republic Steel Corp., Cleveland, Ohio
* Polk, Albert F.	Chief, Facilities, Distribution & Inventory Branch, Metalworking Equip. Div.	5/2/55-11/15/55	Vice Chairman, The Sheffield Corp., Dayton, Ohio
Pollard, Robert F.	Chief, PaperboardMfg. Branch Pulp, Paper & Paperboard Div.	2/8/52-8/8/52	Sales Rep., Continental Can Co. Inc. Hummel-Ross Div., Hopewell, Va.
** Pommer, Clifford G.	Director, Shipbuilding, Railroad, Ordnance & Aircraft Div.	11/14/55	Manager-Marketing, Schenectady Aeronautic & Ordnance Systems Dept. General Electric Co., Schenectady 5, New York

Name	Position in NPA-BDSA	Period of Service	Company Affiliation and Position at Time of Duty
Porter, Julian A.	Asst. Chief, Foundry Branch, Copper Div.	11/2/51-8/24/52	President, Down River Casting Co., Rockwood, Michigan
	Advisor (Br. & Bronze Foundries & Ingot Makers), Copper Div.	8/25/52-12/5/52	
Porter, Murrice O.,Jr.	Ind. Analyst (Material Control) Copper Division	5/18/51-8/18/51	Central Dist. Mgr., Chicago, Ill., General Cable Co., NYC.
	Dep. Chief, Wire & Cable Branch Copper Division	8/19/51-1/25/52	
• Postweiler, Norval W.	Deputy Dir., Containers & Packaging Div.	1/26/55-6/27/55	Spec. Asst. to Mgr. (Sales Engineering) Riegel Paper Co., New York, N.Y.
	Asst. Admin. Off. of Admin.	6/28/55-12/31/55	
* Pothen, W. Elmer	Director, Communications Equipment Division	8/20/53-2/7/54	General Sales Manager, Northwestern Bell Telephone Co., 1805 Harney St., Omaha, Nebraska
	Asst. Admin., Off. of Admin.	2/8/54-6/30/54	
	Consultant, Off. of Admin.	7/1/54-11/15/55	
* Potter, Charles W.	Director, Comm. Equip. Div.	8/6/52-12/14/52	Asst. Vice President, American Telephone & Telegraph Co., 195 Broadway, New York 7, New York
	Asst. Admin.	12/15/52-12/7/53	
	Consultant, Off. of Admin.	12/8/53-11/15/55	
Prange, Victor H.	Chief, Warehouse Section, Iron & Steel Division	11/29/51-5/9/52	Vice President, Moncrief Lenoir Mfg. Co., Houston, Texas
Pratt, David R.	Chief, Rails & Accessories Sec., Iron & Steel Div.	2/6/52-2/17/54	Salesman, Bethlehem Steel Co., Bethlehem, Pa.
	Advisor (Steel Rails) Iron & Steel Div.	2/18/54-10/13/54	
Prenuergast, David T.	Asst. Chief, Inorg. & Agri. Chem. Branch, Chemical Div.	9/3/52-12/14/52	Sales Mgr., Agri. Chem., Western Div. Dow Chemical Co., San Francisco, Calif.
	Chief, Inorg. & Agri. Chem. Branch, Chemical Div.	12/15/52-2/2/53	
Price, Robert Endsley	Chief, Inorganic Acids Sec. Chemical Div.	12/13/51-6/30/52	Mgr. Technical Sales Fluoride, Harshaw Chemical Co., Cleveland, Ohio
Pritchard, John C.	Director, O.A.A., Office of Small Business	2/7/51-8/3/51	President & Gen. Mgr. Lumber Dealers, Inc. Denver, Colo.
Putze, Louis	Advisor, (Automatic Temp. Controls) S.I.T.E.	4/9/52-4/26/53	Pres. & Gen Mgr., Sampsel Time Control, Inc., Spring Valley, Ill.

Name	Position in NPA-BDSA	Period of Service	Company Affiliation and Position at Time of Duty
Quail, Wallace B.	Consultant (Sheet & Strip) Iron & Steel Div.	10/11/50-8/30/51	Mgr., Central Sales., Armco Steel Corp., Middletown, Ohio
	Dep. Dir., Iron & Steel Div.	8/31/51-9/29/51	
	Director, Iron & Steel Div.	9/30/51-12/21/51	
Quick, Ray S.	Advisor (Hydraulic Turbines) Engine & Turbine Div.	3/6/52-6/26/53	Consulting Engineer, Baldwin-Lima-Hamilton Corp. Phila. 42, Pa.
* Quigley, Thomas T.	Specialist on Water & Sewage Treatment Equip., Water Resources	6/29/51-3/31/53	Asst. to President, Wallace and Tiernan Co., Inc., Belleville, N.J.
	Dir., Water Resources Div.	8/11/53-4/15/54	
	Consultant (Water & Sewerage Ind. & Utilities) Off. of Asst. Administrator	4/16/54-11/15/55	
Ramage, Forrest H.	Chief, Pipe Section Iron and Steel Div.	6/11/52-1/2/53	Asst. Mgr., Pipe Div., Republic Steel Corp., Cleveland, Ohio
Rankin, Henry P., Jr.	Chief, Bars & Semi-Finished Sec., Iron & Steel Div.	2/20/51-7/25/51	Asst. Mgr. of Sales, Bar Div., Republic Steel Corp., Cleveland
Ransom, John R. D.	Chief, Tillage Tools Branch, Agri. Mach. & Implement Div.	7/3/51-8/20/51	Special Assignments, Mpls. Moline Co., B. F. Avery Div., Louisville, Kentucky
	Dep. Dir., Agri. Mach & Imp.Div	8/21/51-6/18/52	
	Director, Agri. Mach & Imp. Div.	6/19/52-12/23/52	
Raymond, Earl E.	Consultant, Trailers, Bldg.Mat. Division	6/8/51-11/20/52	Pres. & Mgr., Raymond Products Co. Saginaw, Mich.
Reardon, Charles E.	Commodity Ind. Spec. (Metallurgy) Iron & Steel Div.	1/26/53-12/2/53	Service Metallurgist, U.S. Steel Co., Chicago, Ill.
Rebe, Paul E.	Chief, Prod. & Facilities Sec., Copper Division	2/1/52-12/5/52	Essex Wire Corp., Detroit, Mich. Tech. Supt., Sales Engineer
* Redmond, John H.	Consultant, Off. of Admin.	6/28/54-11/15/55	Mgr. of Operations, Koppers Co, Inc., Pittsburgh 19, Pa.
** Reed, Richard Chester	Deputy Dir., Containers & Packaging Div.	1/4/56	Supervisor, Packages & Shipping Div. The Texas Co.of Port Arthur Texas, 135 East 42nd St., New York 17,N.Y.
Reichelt, Clarence V.	Chief, Expansion Section, Rubber & Forest Prod. Div.	5/15/52-4/26/53	Chief Plant Engineer, Chas. Pfizer & Co. Terre Haute, Ind.
** Reid, James Ferguson, Sr.	Consultant, Iron & Steel Div.	2/9/56	Production Mgr., The Timken Roller Bearing Co., Canton, Ohio

Name	Position in NPA-BDSA	Period of Service	Company Affiliation and Position at time of Duty
Rich, Howard L.,Jr.	Chief, Product Dist. Branch Metalworking Equip. Div.	11/29/51-4/25/52	Lynd-Farquhar Co.,Boston, Mass. Corp. Secretary
Richardson, Harold W.	Advisor (Requirements) Construction Machinery Div.	12/28/51-8/8/52	Editor, McGraw Hill Pub. Co., NYC
Ridlon, Harold M.	Spec. Asst. to Director, Iron & Steel Div.	6/15/53-1/10/54	Asst. Director, Commercial Research U.S. Steel Corp., Pittsburgh
Rieger, George	Program Executive, Chemical Division	3/26/53-8/25/53	Member, Sales Research Div., Hercules Powder Co., Wilmington, Del.
Rigotti, Victor J.	Chief, Machinery & Industrial Supplies Branch, Metalworking Equipment Div.	6/9/53-12/10/53	Mgr., Customer Relations, Sunstrand Machine Tool Co. Rockford, Ill.
Riley, Vincent L.	Chief, Hydraulic Turbine Sec. Engine & Turbine Div.	9/9/52-3/13/53	Constr. Supt., Ebasco Services, Inc., New York
Rising, Edward S.	Chief, Wire Mill Branch, Copper Division	10/15/51-6/13/52	Vice Pres. & Gen. Sales Mgr., Kinnecott Wire & Cable Co., Phillipsdale, R.I.
Ritchie, James L.	Comm. Specialist (Pulpwood) Pulp, Paper & Paperboard Div.	6/26/51-10/11/51	Exec. Director, U.S. Pulp Producers Assn., Inc., NYC
Robb, Harry W.	Consultant, Production Control Division	1/22/51-8/5/52	Asst. Mgr., Standards, Gen. Electric Co., Schenectady, N.Y.
Roberts, Benjamin W.	Advisor on Tanning Materials, Leather & Leather Prod. Div.	7/22/51-12/31/51	Barkey Importing Co., 82 Beaver St. New York City, N.Y.
Roberts, David W.	Comm. Specialist, Hot Rolled Steel, Iron &Steel Div.	8/24/51-1/18/52	Dist. Mgr., Sheffield Steel Corp. Kansas City, Mo.
Roberts, Edgar V.	Comm. Ind. Spec. (Metallurgy) Iron & Steel Div.	5/6/52--11/6/52	Chief Metallurgist, American Steel Foundries, Iron & Steel Div., Newark, New Jersey
* Roberts, Eugene A.	Assistant on Tires & Tubes, Rubber Division	4/17/51-8/4/51	Vice President, Armstrong Rubber Co. Westhaven, Conn.
	Commodity Specialist (Tires & Tubes) Rubber Div.	8/5/51-6/30/53	
	Commodity Specialist (Tires & Tubes) Chem. & Rubber Div.	7/1/53-10/19/55	
Robinson, James W.	Consultant (Bars & Semi-Finished) Iron & Steel Div.	10/11/50-7/20/51	Mgr. of Sales, Hot Rolled Prod., Jones & Laughlin Steel Corp. Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania
Robinson, Philip J.	Chief, Turbine Section, Engine & Turbine Division	3/2/51-1/31/52	Turbine Spec., Gen. Electric Co., Chicago, Illinois

Name	Position in NPA-BDSA	Period of Service	Company Affiliation and Position at Time of Duty
* Roby, Carles F.	Consultant, Off. of Admin.	1/12/54-11/15/55	Vice Pres., Cincinnati Milling Machine Co., Cincinnati, Ohio
Rodgers, Joseph L.	Chief, Thermosetting Unit, Chemical Division	1/15/52-6/8/52	Asst. Div. Mgr., Bakelite Co., Div. of Union Carbide & Carbon Corp, NYC
	Asst. Chief, Program & Requirements Branch, Chemical Div.	6/9/52--10/10/52	
Roemer, Lester H.	Chief, Machine Tool Sect., Metalworking Equipment Div.	10/7/52-3/2/53	N.Y. Dist. Mgr., Newark, N.J., The R. K. LeBlond Machine Tool Co., Cincinnati, Ohio
	Chief, Mach. & Indus. Supplies Br., Metalworking Equip. Div.	3/3/53-4/4/53	
Rogers, Richard W.	Director, R.R. Equip. Div.	4/9/52-10/16/52	Chief Mechanical Officer, Seaboard Airline R.R., Norfolk, Va.
Rolston, Glenn E.	Chief, Wire & Cable Sec., Copper Division	4/23/51-11/10/51	Vice President, Rome Cable Corp., Rome, N. Y.
	Advisor (Wire Mills) Copper Division	11/11/51-1/25/52	
Rosander, Richard T.	Advisor (Diesel Locomotives) Railraod Equipment Div.	4/16/52-12/20/52	Dist. Mgr., Fairbanks Morse & Co. 1000 Vt. Ave. N.W., Washington, D.C.
	Chief, Inter. Combus. Engine Sec., Engine & Turbine Div.	12/21/52-6/30/53	
Rowlands, Willis L.	Deputy Dir., Containers & Pkg, Division	2/25/54-1/14/55	Special Representative, Continental Can Co., Inc., Wash., D.C.
Roys, Everett C.	Dep. Dir., Comm. Equip. Div.	3/20/52-7/23/52	Chief Engineer, Penn Telephone Corp., Erie, Pa.
	Director, Comm. Equip. Div.	7/24/52-8/31/52	
Rudel, Thomas R.	Advisor (Pool Order Operations) Metalworking Equipment Div.	11/29/51-4/15/52	President, Rudel Machinery Co., NYC Eberhard Faber Pencil Co., NYC
Ryder, Kenneth D.	Indus. Anal. (Screw, Tubular, Rivet and Washer), General Components Div.	9/16/52-3/13/53	Asst. Sales Mgr., Southington Hdwe Mfg. Co., Southington, Conn.
Saltonstall, Richard B.	Commodity Spec. (Electro-Plating) Iron & Steel Div.	9/18/51-12/2/53	Technical Director, The Udylite Corp., Detroit, Mich.
* Sample, Clarence H.	Commodity Ind. Spec. Iron & Steel Div.	1/8/52-3/21/54	Asst. Chemist, Electroplated Nickel Sales, International Nickel Co., Inc.
	Advisor, Nickel-Electroplating,	3/22/54-11/15/55	67 Wall St., New York City
** Sandston, William LaRoss	Chief, Business Research & Analysis Branch, Iron & Steel Division	1/27/56	Economic Analyst, Armco Steel Corp., Middletown, Ohio

Division

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Name	Position in NPA-BDSA	Period of Service	Company Affiliation and Position at Time of Duty
Sandmaier, Philip J.	Vice Chairman, Prod. Directive Comm, Iron & Steel Div.	3/12/52-6/18/52	Mgr., Commercial Research Div., Republic Steel Corp, Cleveland, Ohio
	Chairman, Prod. Directive Comm., Iron & Steel Div.	6/19/52-8/29/52	
* Sands, George A.	Consultant, Iron & Steel Div.	1/25/51-3/12/53	Asst. Mgr., Electro Metallurgical Div., Union Carbide & Carbon Corp., New York City
	Asst. Chief, Ferro Alloys Br.	3/13/53-5/17/53	
	Chief, Ferro Alloys Br.	5/18/53-3/29/54	
	Advisor (Ferro Alloys)	3/30/54-11/15/55	
Sanger, J. Prentice	Industrial Analyst (Paper) Pulp, Paper & Paperboard Div.	1/8/52-8/8/52	Asst. Sales Mgr., Crocker Burbank Papers, Inc., N.Y.C.
Sanne, Ervin J.	Comm. Ind. Analyst, Iron & Steel Div.	3/13/51-7/29/51	Mgr. of Sales, Tin Plate Div., Inland Steel Corp., Chicago, Ill.
** Sauers, Marguerite M.	Consultant, Iron & Steel Div.	1/18/51-3/3/51	Executive Assistant, Gen. Refractories Co., Baltimore, Md.
	Chief, Refract. & Flexes. Sec. Iron & Steel Div.	3/4/51-1/10/54	
	Advisor (Refractories)	1/11/54-11/15/55	
	Consultant, Iron & Steel Div.	2/29/56	
Savage, Paul M.	Commodity Ind. Spec. (Nickel) Iron & Steel Div.	9/2/53-12/2/53	Secretary of Company, McGean Chemical Co., Cleveland, Ohio
Schein, Sidney	Consultant (Ferro-Alloys) Iron & Steel Div.	2/13/51-11/4/51	Consulting Engineer, Sylvania Elec. Products, Towanda, Pa.
	Advisor (Ductile Tungsten & Pure Molybdenum) Iron & Steel Div.	11/5/51-6/30/53	
Schirmer, Walter E.	Chief, Material Handling Equip. Branch, Gen. Ind. Equip. Div.	7/2/51-12/6/51	Vice Pres. & Exec. Asst., Clark Equip. Co., Buchanan, Mich.
Schlueter, Louis A.	Advisor (Chem. & Rubber Ind.) Chem. & Rubber Division	9/16/53	Member of Staff, American Coke & Coal Chemicals, Wash., D.C.
Schmidt, William S.	Chief, Scheduling Sec. Elec. Equipment Division	12/12/51-3/3/52	Operations Coordinator, Monongahela Power Co., Fairmont, W.Va.
	Asst. Dir. for Sched. & Expediting, Elec. Equip. Div.	3/4/52-6/20/52	
Schoeninger, Hilbert G.	Indus. Analyst (Fab. Metal Pipe) Engine & Turbine Div.	5/29/52-12/12/52	Vice Pres., The Flori Pipe Co., St. Louis, Mo.
Schuster, Louis J.	Chief, Program Sec., Copper Div.	2/18/52-7/9/52	Asst. Treasurer & Asst. Secretary, Chase Brass & Copper Co. Inc. Waterbury, Conn.
	Asst. Chief, Brass Mill Br.	7/10/52-1/4/53	
	Chief, Brass Mill Br.	1/5/53-6/30/53	

Name	Position in NPA-DSA	Period of Service	Company Affiliation and Position at Time of Duty
Scott, Richard H.	Consultant (Printing Ink) Printing & Publishing Div.	3/27/51-6/30/53	Asst to Pres., Sinclair & Valentine Co., 611 W. 129th St. N.Y. 27, N.Y.
Scott, Roy A.	Spec. Asst (Material Procurement & Control) Agri. Mach. & Impl. Div.	5/4/51-8/10/51	Asst. Mgr., Purchasing Dept., Deere & Co., Chicago, Ill.
Scott, Thomas V. Jr.	Chief, Tubular Fittings Section General Components Div.	1/2/52-5/7/52	Sales Mgr., L.P. Gas Div., The Weatherhead Co., Cleveland, Ohio
* Scudder, Richard B.	Director, Forest Products Div.	2/2/53-2/18/53	Publisher, Newark News, Newark, N.J.
	Dep. Asst. Admin. Off. Asst Admin.	2/19/53-6/30/53	
	Dep. Asst. Admin. Off. Asst Admin.	7/1/53-10/19/55	
* Sebastian, Robert L.	Consultant, Alum. & Magnesium Div.	9/20/54	Retired - last with Defense Production Admin. at GS-15.
** Seeley, Clarence W.	Director, Copper Div.	11/2/55	District Sales Mgr., Phila. territory, Scovill Mfg. Co. Waterbury, Conn.
Sehn, Francis J.	Advisor (Machine Tools) Metalworking Equipment Division	4/30/52-9/12/52	Sales Engineer, Clearing Machine Co., Detroit, Mich.
* Selden, Dudley	Dir., Power Equipment Div.	10/1/53-7/5/54	Vice Pres. & Sales Mgr., Erie City Iron Works, Erie, Pa. (Retired)
	Consultant, Power Equip. Div.	7/6/54-11/15/55	
Sentnor, Richard Faulkner	Asst. Dir., Iron & Steel Div.	3/13/51-7/21/51	Asst. Exec. Vice Pres-Commercial, U.S. Steel Co. Pittsburgh, Pa.
	Director, Iron & Steel Div.	7/22/51-10/10/51	
	Advisor, Iron & Steel Div.	10/11/51-8/7/52	
* Setter, Clifford P.	Consultant, Forest Products Div.	5/31/55-11/15/55	V. Pres., U.S. Plywood Corp, NYC.
Shaffer, Murray D.	Advisor (Motor Graders & Off-Highway Equip., Constr. Mach. Div.	10/25/51-8/8/52	Dir. of Sales, Buffalo-Springfield Roller Co., Springfield, Ohio
Shaffer, Percy C.	Commodity Ind. Spec. (Nickel) Iron & Steel Div.	9/25/53-10/30/53	Chief Engineer, Cooper Alloys Foundry, Hillside, N.J.
Shaifer, Carl H. Jr.	Advisor on Foreign Hides & Skins, Leather & Leather Prod. Div.	5/31/51-12/31/51	Treasurer, John Andreson & Co. NYC
Shanaman, LeRoy	Chief, Inorganic & Agri. Chem. Branch, Chemical Division	7/1/52-11/7/52	Sales Mgr., Penn. Salt Mfg. Co. of Wash., Tacoma, Wash.
Shea, Lester A.	Chief, Indus. Heating Sec. Metalworking Equipment Div.	6/18/52-6/30/53	Gen. Sales Mgr., Lindberg Engineering Co., Chicago, Ill.
* Shook, Donald G.	Advisor (Mag., Comm. Prnt. & outdoor Adver.) Forest Products Div.	1/16/53-6/30/53	Asst. Dir. of Public Policy, General Outdoor Advertising Co. Washington, D. C.
	Advisor (Mag., Comm. Prnt. & outdoor Adver.) Forest Products Div.	7/1/53-10/6/55	

Name	Position in NPA-BDSA	Period of Service	Company Affiliation and Position at Time of Duty
Shuler, Frank A.	Indus. Analyst (Machinery) Metalworking Equipment Div.	3/14/52-10/1/52	Master Mechanic, Chrysler Corp. Detroit, Mich.
Sibley, James W. Jr.	Deputy Director, Metalworking Equipment Div.	8/6/52-2/1/53	Spec. Representative, Gen. Motors Corp. (Buick Motor Div) Flint, Mich.
* Simon, William A.Jr.	Director, General Components Div.	6/6/55-10/13/55	House Counsel, Employee Relations, Legal Counsel, Walworth Co., NYC
Skuce, Walter C.	Consultant (Staff Asst to Admin.)	12/14/50-6/30/53	Mgr., Trans Sales Div., Owens-Corning Fiberglass Corp. Toledo, Ohio
Slater, Kenneth C.	Indus. Analyst (Cranes) General Ind. Equipment Division	7/21/52-9/26/52	Sales Engineer, Cleveland Crane & Engineering Co., Cleveland, Ohio
Slayton, Earle L.	Director, Gen. Ind. Equipment Div.	8/11/52-3/31/53	Dir. of Public Relations, Cherry-Burrell Corp., Chicago, Ill.
Sloane, Joseph	NPA, Commissioner, Hearing Comm.	4/23/52—6/30/53	Judge, Commonwealth of Penn.
	NPA, Commissioner, Hearing Comm.	7/1/53-6/30/54	
Smith, George E.	Advisor (Machine Tools) Metal-working Equipment Div.	4/21/52-9/12/52	Phila. District Mgr., Landis Tool Co. Waynesboro, Pa.
* Smith, Harold H.	Director, Chemical & Rubber Div.	3/16/54-8/15/54	Asst to Exec. Vice Pres., Dow Chemical Co., Midland, Michigan
	Consultant, Chem. & Rubber Div.	8/16/54-11/15/55	
* Smith, Harry L. Jr.	Dir., Aluminum Division	8/7/53-1/13/54	Sales Vice Pres., Aluminum Co. of America, Pittsburgh, Pa.
	Asst. Admin., Office of Admin.	1/14/54-4/26/54	
	Consultant, Office of Admin.	4/27/54-11/15/55	
Smith, John F. Jr.	Chairman, Production Directive Comm., Iron & Steel Div.	7/27/51-11/30/51	Gen. Mgr. of Sales, Inland Steel Co., Chicago, Ill.
Smith, Kenneth M.	Chief, Castings Section, Iron & Steel Div.	3/19/53-10/13/54	Asst. to Vice Pres., National Malleable Steel Casting Co., Cleveland, Ohio
Smith, Marshall M.	Director, Machinery Div.	12/11/50-8/31/51	E.W.Bliss Co. 19 E. 47th, NYC
Smith, Robert McNeal	Chief, Bolt, Nut, & Solid Rivet Sec., Gen. Comp. Division	6/5/51-9/28/51	Eastern Mgr. of Sales, NYC, Pitts-burgh Screw & Bolt Corp.
Smith, S. Arnold	Chief, Heat Exchanger Section, Engine & Turbine Division	2/13/53-3/13/53	Chief Engineer, Whitlock Mfg. Co. West Hartford, Conn.
Smythe, T.H. Butler	Asst. on Paper Dist., Pulp, Paper, and Paperboard Division	5/31/51-1/18/52	President, The J.L.N. Smythe Co. Philadelphia, Pa.
Smythe, William H.	Commodity Spec. (Scrap) Iron & Steel Division	7/18/51-11/10/51	Dir. of Purchases & Material Control, W. Va. Steel & Mfg. Co. Huntington, W. Va.
	Comm. Ind. Spec. (Scrap)	11/11/51-7/30/52	

Name	Position in NPA-BDSA	Period of Service	Company Affiliation and Position at Time of Duty
* Snow, David F.	Director, Copper Division Consultant, Copper Division	5/7/54-10/12/54 10/13/54-11/15/55	Dist. Mgr., Bridgeport Brass Co., Bridgeport, Conn.
Snyder, Anthony J.	Chief, Cutting Tools Section, Metalworking Equipment Div.	7/7/52-1/17/53	Asst. to Pres., Morse Twist Drill & Machine Co.,New Bedford, Mass.
Sollenberger, George H.	Consultant (Polyethylene) Chemical Division	2/13/51-2/15/52	Tech. Sales, Rohm & Haas Co., Philadelphia, Pa.
Spence, Willard H.	Chief, Product Dist. Branch, Metalworking Equipment Division	7/15/52-12/22/52	Sales Director, Browne & Sharpe Mfg. Co., Providence, R. I.
Spencer, Leland E.	Director, Rubber Division	1/8/51-11/23/51	Vice Pres., Kelly Springfield Tire Co, Cumberland, Md.
Spoehr, Victor A.	Director, General Components Div.	8/28/53-12/12/53	Vice Pres. & Gen. Mgr., H. M. Harper Co., Morton Grove, Ill.
Spoor, Dale D.	Comm. Ind. Anal. (Chief, Welding Sec.) Metalworking Equip. Div.	3/19/51-2/1/52	Equip. Sales Mgr., Air Reduction, New York City
* Spraggon, John H.	Chief, Steam Turbine Sect. Engine & Turbine Division Chief, Heavy Power Equip. Branch Engine & Turbine Division Director, Power Equip. Div. Consultant, Power Equip. Div.	2/5/52-3/31/52 4/1/52-11/26/52 7/6/54-1/11/55 1/12/55-11/15/55	Asst. to Mgr., Steam Division, Westinghouse Electric Corp., Philadelphia, Pa.
* Sprague, Matthew F.	Consultant (Iron Drums & Pails) Containers & Packaging Div. Consultant (Iron Drums & Pails)	3/6/51-6/30/53 7/1/53-11/15/55	Admin. Asst. Sales, J. & L. Steel Barrel Co., New York City
Stanley, Charles F.	Director, General Components Div.	11/10/52-6/30/53	V. Pres. in charge of Sales, Fafnir Bearing Co., New Britain, Conn.
* Starz, Ralph I.	Advisor (Forgings) Iron & Steel Division	6/15/54-11/15/55	Sales Engineer, Ladish Co., Cudahy, Wisconsin
Staub, Charles R.	Advisor (Machine Tools) Metalworking Equipment Div.	5/21/52-9/12/52	Chief Engineer, Michigan Tool Co., Detroit, Mich.
* Steelman,Julien R.	Advisor,Agri. Const. & Mining Equip.	9/1/53-11/15/55	Pres.,Koehring Co.Milwaukee,Wisc.
Steffens, Fred C.	Advisor,(Automatic Vending Machines) Service Equipment Div.	10/9/51-6/30/53	V. Pres. & Gen. Mgr., National Rejectors,Inc. St. Louis, Mo.
Stein, Edwin	Comm. Ind. Advisor (Chemicals) Chemical Division	5/15/51-9/25/51	Chairman of the Board,Stein,Hall & Co.,Inc., New York City
Steinman, James Hale	Spec. Asst. to Dir. (Newspapers) Printing & Publishing Division	7/2/51-6/30/53	Publisher, Lancaster Newspapers, Inc., Lancaster, Pa.

Name	Position in NPA-BDSA	Period of Service	Company Affiliation and Position at time of Duty
Stephens, William J.	Dep. Dir., Iron & Steel Div. Director, Iron & Steel Div. Asst. Admin for Metals & Minerals, OA Consultant, Off. of Administrator	1/5/53-4/30/53 5/1/53-6/29/53 6/30/53-11/29/53 11/30/53-2/10/54	Asst. Gen Mgr., Sales, Bethlehem Steel Co., Bethlehem, Pa.
Sterner, Henry A.	Comm. Ind. Spec. (Metallurgy) Iron & Steel Div.	6/23/52-12/30/52	Bethlehem Steel Corp., Bethlehem, Pa.
Stewart, Leroy C.	Chief, Facilities Branch Chemical Division	9/10/51-2/15/52	Mgr., Atlanta Sales Office, Dow Chemical Co., Midland, Mich.
Stewart, Nelson, H.	Chief, Electron Tube Section Electronics Div.	8/20/51-4/25/52	Section Mgr., Westinghouse Electric Corp. Bloomfield, N.J.
Stilwell, Lamar, S.	Chief, Screw, Tubular Rivet & Washer Sec, Gen. Components Div.	2/18/52-9/23/52	Salesman, Western Automatic Machine Screw Co. Elyria, Ohio
Stone, Franz	Asst. Administrator Asst. Admin. for IAEB Dep. Administrator	3/26/51-5/22/51 5/23/51-1/27/52 1/28/52-8/15/52	Pres. & Gen. Mgr., Columbus McKinnon Chain Corp.& Chisholm-Moore Hoist Co., Tonawanda, New York
Stone, Harry D.	Chief, Pipe & Tubular Fittings Sec., Gen. Components Division	5/9/52-11/14/52	Contract Coord., The Parker Appliance Co., Cleveland, Ohio
Storm, Norman F.	Chief, Drug Section, Chemical Div.	3/6/51-9/21/51	Exec. V. Pres., Ciba Pharmaceutical Prod. Inc., Summit, N. J.
Stracy, Harry H.	Comm. Ind. Spec. (Hot Rolled Steel) Iron & Steel Div.	2/19/52-7/31/52	Mgr., Rolled Product Sales, Colorado Fuel & Iron Corp., Denver, Colo.
Strattner, Lawrence W.	Dep. Asst. Administrator Asst. Administrator Advisor (CRFP), Off. of Admin.	10/30/51-4/21/52 4/22/52-7/10/52 7/11/52-6/6/53	Vice President, W.Va. Pulp & Paper Co., NYC.
** Stuart, Charles M.	Dir., Gen. Ind. Equip. Div.	10/27/55	Asst. to Exec. Vice Pres., Carrier Corp., Syracuse, N. Y.
Sullivan, Joseph D.	Advisor, (Newsprint) Prnt &Pub.Div.	10/16/51-6/30/53	V.Pres., Bowater Paper Co., NYC
Sullivan, Matthew C.	Consultant-Newspapers, Prnt &Pub.Div.	4/18/51-8/9/52	Gen.Circulation Dir, Gannet Co.Inc. Rochester, N. Y.
Swift, Morton R., Jr.	Ind. Analyst (Machine Tools) Metalworking Equipment Div.	6/18/52-11/22/52	Asst. to President, Giddings & Lewis Machine Tool Co., Fond du Lac, Wisconsin

Name	Position in NPA-BDSA	Period of Service	Company Affiliation and Position at Time of Duty
* Talbot, Frederick C., Jr.	Director, Forest Products Div. Consultant, Forest Prod. Div.	1/3/55-7/10/55 7/11/55-11/15/55	Asst. Atlantic Coast Mgr., Lumber Pope & Talbot, Inc., Lumber Div. New York, New York
Tangeman, John L.	Advisor (Machine Tools)	5/19/52-1/30/53	Sales & Process Engineer Cincinnati Milling Machine Co. Cincinnati, Ohio
Taylor, Stockton R.	Vice Chairman, Production Directive Committee, Iron & Steel Div. Chairman, Prod.Dir.Comm.,Iron & Steel Division	6/20/52-10/21/52 10/22/52-11/26/52	Asst. Dist. Manager, Bethlehem Steel Corp. Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
TenEyck, Clyde H.	Chief, Carbon Bars & Semi-Finished Sec.,Iron & Steel Div. Advisor (Steel Mill Products) Iron and Steel Division	5/29/53-12/13/53 12/14/53-10/13/54	Asst. to General Manager Production Planning Division U. S. Steel Corp.,Pittsburgh, Pa.
Thayer, Hugh O.	Chief, Export Import Section Chemical Division	12/5/51-5/31/52	Asst. Tariff Div. Develop.Staff E.I.duPont de Nemours & Co.,Inc. Wilmington, Delaware
Theisinger, William G.	Chief, Plate Section Iron and Steel Division	2/28/52-8/29/52	Regional Manager Sales Lukens Steel Co. Houston, Texas
Thill, Walter E.	Chief, Plain Bearings Section General Components Division	5/22/52-12/20/52	Asst. Chief Engineer Federal-Mogul Corp. Detroit, Michigan
* Thomas, William H.	Dir., General Indus. Equip. Div. Assistant Administrator	5/31/55-7/27/55 7/28/55-12/31/55	Manager, Government Sales Air Products, Inc.,Allentown, Pa.
Thompson, John J.	Consultant, Prod.Control Staff	2/2/51-6/4/51	Manager, Sales, Pers. & Train.Div. Worthington Pump & Mach. Co. Harrison, N.J.
Thompson, Wilfred	Advisor (Machine Tools) Metalworking Equipment Division	4/28/52-9/12/52	Sales Engineer, The Bullard Co. Bridgeport, Connecticut
Thompson, William A.	Chief, Cold Drawn Bar Section Iron and Steel Division	8/30/51-4/16/52	Manager, Wyckoff Steel Co. Newark, New Jersey.

Name	Position in NPA-BDSA	Period of Service	Company Affiliation and Position at Time of Duty
Throckmorton, Alwyn A.	Chief, Alum. Products Branch Aluminum Division	7/3/52-6/30/53	Manager, Metal Control Kaiser Alum. & Chem. Sales Newark, Ohio
Thulean, Ray M.	Chief, Rails & Access. Sec. Iron and Steel Division	10/12/51-1/31/52	Salesman, Inland Steel Co. Chicago, Illinois
Ticoulat, Gabriel J.	Asst. Director, Forest Prod.Div. Dep. Asst. Admin. for Chemical, Rubber & Forest Prod. Bureau	1/9/51-6/4/51 6/5/51-10/1/51	Manager of Sales, CWP Company Crown-Zellerbach San Francisco, California
Tigges, Herbert I.	Dir., Metalworking Equip. Div. Advisor, Machine Tools	8/14/51-10/9/51 10/10/51-10/26/51	Executive Vice President Baker Brothers, Inc., Toledo, Ohio
Tillotson, George C.	Advisor (Machine Tools) Metalworking Equipment Division Chief, Program Expediting & Prod.Dist.Br.,Metalwork.Equip.Div.	9/2/52-3/12/52 3/13/53-3/31/53	Engineer, Sales GMC,Delco & Aeroproducts Div. Dayton, Ohio
Timberlake, John E.	Dep. Dir., Iron and Steel Div. Director, Iron and Steel Div.	6/26/52-10/14/52 10/15/52-12/23/52	General Manager of Sales Jones & Laughlin Steel Corp. Gateway Center, Penna.
Tipton, Marsh B.	Asst. Chief, Sulfuric Acid Sec. Chemical Division	1/7/52-7/31/52	Asst. Prod. Manager, National Lead Co., Titanuim Div. New York, New York
Tokarz, John P.	Asst. Chief, Plastics Branch Chemical Division	4/2/52-11/28/52	Washington Company Representative Tennessee Eastman Co. of Kingsport, Tennessee
* Tracy, Lyall	Dir.,Pulp,Paper & Paperboard Div. Dep. Asst. Admin.,Chem.,Rubber & Forest Products Bureau Asst. Admin., Chemical, Rubber & Forest Products Bureau Advisor (Chem.,Rubber & Forest Products) Deputy Administrator, Office of Administrator Advisor (Programs & Operations) Office of the Administrator	4/17/52-6/30/52 7/1/52-12/14/52 12/15/52-3/15/53 3/16/53-5/25/53 5/26/53-7/1/53 7/2/53-11/15/55	Industrial Relations Manager Rayonier, Inc. Hoquiam, Washington

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Name	Position in NPA-BDSA	Period of Service	Company Affiliation and Position at Time of Duty
Tracy, Osgood V.	Deputy Director, Chemical Div. Director, Chemical Division Advisor (Chemicals), Chem. Div.	10/11/51-11/20/51 11/21/51-6/8/52 6/9/52-4/26/53	General Manager, Chemical Products Dept., Esso Standard Oil Co. New York, New York
Traeger, Charles H. Jr.	Commodity Industry Specialist (Metallurgy),Iron & Steel Div.	12/18/51-7/16/52	Sales Representative, Bethlehem Steel Co., Bethlehem, Penna.
* Treanor, Arthur R.	Dir., Printing & Publishing Div. Advisor (Printing & Publishing) Advisor (Printing & Publishing) Forest Products Division	4/5/51 11/8/51 11/9/51-6/30/53 7/1/53-11/15/55	Retired
Trester, Leonard W.	Consultant (Advertising) Printing & Publishing Div.	3/30/51-6/30/53	Asst.to President, Dir. of Public Policy, General Outdoor Adv. Co., Washington, D. C.
Trilsch, Myron L.	Chief, Raw Materials Branch Copper Division	9/7/51-4/18/52	Sales Exec., American Metal Ltd., New York, New York
* Trinkle, Alfred R.	Spec. Asst. to the Asst. Admin. for Metals & Minerals Commodity Industry Spec.(Nickel) Iron and Steel Division Advisor (Nickel),Iron & Steel Div.	12/18/52-6/30/53 7/1/53-3/18/54 3/19/54-11/15/55	Manager, Priorities Section International Nickel Co., Inc. New York, New York
Tuthill, Arthur H.	Staff Asst. (Sched. & Expediting) Metals & Minerals Bureau	6/25/52-4/1/53	Eng. Matls. Consultant E. I. duPont de Nemours, Eng. Dept. Wilmington, Delaware
Twombly, Clarence E.	Industry Analyst (Exchangers) Engine & Turbine Division Chief, Heat Exchangers Section Engine & Turbine Division	4/28/52-8/2/52 8/3/52-9/26/52	Manager, Prod. Engr., Dept. C. F. Braun & Co. Alhambra, California

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Urban, William J.	Chief, Gear & Drive Section General Components Division	12/12/51-8/29/52	Manager, Coupling Sales Falk Corporation Milwaukee, Wisconsin
Urich, Ralph T.	Head Pigments Unit Chemical Division	8/15/51-11/13/52	Sales Manager Reichhold Chem., Inc. Brooklyn, New York
* VanDenberg, Paul W.	Chief, Castings Branch Iron and Steel Division Consultant, Iron & Steel Div.	9/10/54-3/23/55 3/24/55-8/5/55	Manager of General Industrial Sales Crane Co., Chicago, Illinois
* Vander Heide, John S.	Director, Food Industries Div.	8/9/54-10/20/55	President, Holland-American Wafer Co., Grand Rapids, Mich.
Van Nortwick, Loren F.	Advisor (Trucks) Motor Vehicle Division	12/13/51-5/15/52	Director, Truck Sales Dodge Division Chrysler Corporation Detroit, Michigan
** Van Rensselaer, Cortlandt	Deputy Director, Scientific, Motion Picture and Photographic Products Division	1/4/56	Assistant Sales Manager Hewlett-Packard Company Palo Alto, California
* Vanstory, William A.	Director, Communications Equipment Division Consultant, Office of the Administrator	2/12/54-9/8/54 9/9/54-11/15/55	Asst. Vice President (Public Relations) New Jersey Bell Telephone Co. Newark, New Jersey
Van Vleet, Harley S.	Advisor (Tin Plate) Iron and Steel Division	7/30/51-6/30/53	Manager of Research American Can Co. Newark, New Jersey
* Vaughn, William E.	Advisor (Metal Cans) Containers and Packaging Division Advisor (Metal Cans) Containers & Packaging Division	1/9/52-6/30/53 7/1/53-11/15/55	Assistant to Vice President in Charge of Sales American Can Co. New York, New York
** Vuckel, Carl M.	Consultant Food Industries Division	9/16/55	Retired

Name	Position in NPA-BDSA	Period of Service	Company Affiliation and Position at Time of Duty
** Waindle, Roger F.	Chief, Castings Branch Iron and Steel Division	2/10/56	Vice President, Consolidated Foundries & Mfg. Co. Boston, Massachusetts
Walker, A. Lucien,Jr.	Advisor (Sulphur), Chemical Division	7/24/51-6/6/53	Assistant Sales Manager Texas Gulf Sulphur Co. New York, New York
Walker, John R.	Chief, Bars & Semi Finish Section Iron and Steel Division	8/24/51-1/18/52	Assistant to Manager of Sales Bar & Semi-Finished Materials Sec. U. S. Steel Co., Pittsburgh, Penna.
Walker, Wesley S.	Special Assistant, Industrial & Agri. Equipment Bureau Director, General Industrial Equipment Division	9/4/51-11/22/51 11/23/51-3/21/52	Sales Manager - Nitrogen Linde Air Products Co., Division of Union Carbide & Carbon Corp. New York, New York
* Wallace, Henry J.	Dep. Dir., Iron & Steel Div. Indus. Spec., Director, Iron & Steel Division Assistant Administrator Consultant, Ofc. Administrator	7/7/53-8/9/53 8/10/53-10/6/53 10/7/53-2/14/54 2/15/54-11/15/55	Vice President - Sales National Tube Division U. S. Steel Corp. Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania
Walsh, Edmond J.	Assistant Chief, Wire Section Iron and Steel Division	1/14/52-6/27/52	Assistant Manager, Sales American Steel & Wire Co. Boston, Massachusetts
Walter, Gerald L.	Chief, CMP-4C Section Chemical Division Chief, Facilities Branch Chemical Division	2/11/52-6/18/52 6/19/52-7/31/52	Assistant Manager Solvay Process Division of Allied Chemical Dye Corp. Baton Rouge, Louisiana
Walters, Harland L.	Advisor (Automobile Industry) Motor Vehicle Division	11/29/51-5/1/52	Zone Manager, Washington, D. C. office of Nash-Kelvinator Sales Corp. Nash Division, of Detroit, Mich.
Walters, William H.	Advisor (Printing) Printing and Publishing Div.	2/26/52-6/30/53	President, U.S.Printing & Lithograph Co. of Cincinnati, Ohio & Mineola, New York
Wanamaker, George K. Jr.	Asst. Chief, Boiler Section Engine and Turbine Division Chief, Boiler Section Engine & Turbine Division	4/9/52-12/20/52 12/21/52-1/30/53	Application Engineer The Babcock & Wilcox Co. Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

Name	Position in NPA-BDSA	Period of Service	Company Affiliation and Position at Time of Duty
** Ware, Joel B.	Consultant, Forest Prod. Div.	10/31/55	Sales Representative, Great Northern Paper Co., Chicago, Ill.
Watkins, Myron H.	Chief, Tin Plate Section Iron and Steel Division	12/21/51-5/29/52	Asst. General Manager of Sales Youngstown Sheet & Tube Co. Youngstown, Ohio
Watson, Clifton E.	Advisor on Textile & Leather Mach., Gen. Indus. Equip. Div.	8/9/51-12/6/51	Partner, Watson & Desmond Charlotte, N. C.
Webster, George A.	Consultant (Hides & Skins) Leather & Leather Prod. Div.	3/26/51-1/31/52	Partner, A. L. Webster & Co. Chicago, Illinois
* Wechsler, Albert H.	Asst. on Rubber & Canvas Footwear Rubber Division	4/17/51-9/6/51	Vice President and General Manager Converse Rubber Corp. Malden, Massachusetts
	Advisor (Rubber & Canvas Footwear) Rubber Division	9/7/51-6/30/53	
	Advisor (Rubber & Canvas Footwear) Chemical & Rubber Division	7/1/53-11/15/55	
Weinstein, Harold	Advisor (Salvage) Salvage Division	8/16/51-8/20/52	President, Calumet Iron & Supply Co., East Chicago, Ill.
Weisenbach, Frederick A.	Assistant to the Director Gen. Indus. Equip. Div.	2/26/52-8/29/52	Spec. Representative, Phila. District York Corp., York, Penna.
Weiss, Lewis A.	Director, Office of Civilian Requirements	1/15/51-3/31/52	Management Advisor, Hughes Aircraft Co., Culver City, Calif.
Welch, Everett P.	Chief, Coordination Section Engine & Turbine Division	11/19/51-2/2/52	Structural Supt., Penna. Power & Light Co., Allentown, Penna.
	Chief, Prog. & Requirements Br. Engine & Turbine Division	2/3/52-3/31/52	
Welch, Jacob T.	Advisor (Machine Tools) Metalworking Equipment Div.	4/29/52-9/12/52	Manager, Machine Tools The Sheffield Corp., Dayton, Ohio
West, Harry	Spec. Asst. to Director (Books) Printing & Publishing Division	5/7/51-7/21/51	Self employed - Publishing Consultant New York, New York
West, John M.	Chief, Condenser Section Engine & Turbine Division	3/25/52-7/31/52	Manager of Htr. Dept., Foster-Wheeler Corp., New York, N.Y.
Wharton, Richard S.	Chief, Indus. Rubber Goods Sec. Rubber Division	4/24/51-8/18/51	Sales Manager, Hewitt-Robins, Inc. New York, New York
	Comm.Spec.(Indus.Rubber Goods)	8/19/51-6/30/53	
	Comm.Spec.(Indus.Rubber Goods) Chemical & Rubber Division	7/1/53-8/10/54	

Name	Position in NPA-BDSA	Period of Service	Company Affiliation and Position at Time of Duty
* Whitaker, Clyde R.	Advisor (Railroad Equipment) Shipbuilding, Railroad, Ordnance & Aircraft Division	9/10/54-11/15/55	Asst. Vice President for Purchases Southern Railway Co. Washington, D. C.
White, William A., Sr.	Advisor (Misc. Metals & Min.) Misc. Metals & Minerals Div.	8/3/53-7/20/54	President, Danbury News-Times Co. Danbury, Connecticut
Whitehouse, Samuel C.	Chief, Naptholene & Tar Products Chemical Division	4/28/52-6/8/52	Project Engineer, Koppers Co. Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania
	Chief, Exports & Imports Section Chemical Division	6/9/52-10/17/52	
Whitsitt, William G.	Commodity Industry Specialist Iron and Steel Division	8/13/51-7/1/52	Chief, Procurement Division Lone Star Steel Co., Dallas, Texas
Wiewell, Walter H.	Asst. Admin., Metals & Min. Bur.	12/3/51-6/6/52	Vice President - Sales Crucible Steel Co. of America Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania
Wilcox, Raymond J.	Commodity Indus. Spec. (Metallurgy), Iron & Steel Div.	10/15/52-6/11/53	Technical Director, Michigan Steel Casting Co., Detroit, Mich.
* Wiles, Western	Expert (Rubber Sundries) Rubber Division	3/14/51-9/29/51	Vice President (Sales) Faultless Rubber Co. Ashland, Ohio
	Advisor (Proofed Goods Prod.) Rubber Division	9/30/51-6/30/53	
	Advisor (Proofed Goods Prod.) Chemical & Rubber Division	7/1/53-2/14/54	
	Consultant (Druggist Rubber Sundries) Chem. & Rubber Div.	2/15/54-11/15/55	
Wilhelm, George R.	Advisor (Orders & Reg.) Communication Equipment Division	1/21/52-10/25/52	Staff Supervisor Chesapeake & Potomac Tele. Co. Washington, D. C.
	Advisor (Comm. Equip.) Communication Equipment Division	10/26/52-6/30/53	
Wilkins, Ross, Jr.	Vice Chairman, Prod. Dir. Comm. Iron and Steel Division	12/3/51-5/29/52	Asst. Vice President & General Manager of Sales, Great Lakes Steel Corp., Detroit, Michigan

Name	Position in NPA-BDSA	Period of Service	Company Affiliation and Position at Time of Duty
Williams, Clarence F.	Chief, Scrap Section, Copper Division	9/7/51-3/31/52	Buyer, Federated Metals Division American Smelting & Refining Co. Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
Williams, Howard S.	Chief, Metalworking Equipment Attachments Accessories Sec. Metalworking Equipment Division	7/1/52-1/30/53	President, The Maw Sherwood Supply Co., Cleveland, Ohio
Williams, James H.	Industrial Specialist (Locomotive Production), Railroad Equip. Div.	6/29/51-12/31/51	Commercial Engineer, General Electric Co., Erie, Pennsylvania
	Advisor (Locomotive Production) Railroad Equipment Division	4/24/52-5/1/53	
**Williams, Robert E.	Director, Comm. Equip. Div.	8/27/51-3/11/52	Staff Representative, Automatic Electric Co., Chicago, Illinois
	Dir., Comm. Equipment Div.	2/14/56	
Williams, Sylvester V.	Chief, Auxiliary Power Equip.Br. Engine and Turbine Division	8/13/52-2/13/53	Sales Manager, A. O. Smith Corp. Process Equipment Sales Chicago, Illinois
Wilson, Dorian M.	Chief, Special Food Carton Sec. Containers & Packaging Division	10/25/51-6/30/53	Field Sales Manager, Sutherland Paper Co., Kalamazoo, Michigan
* Wilson, George L.	Chief, Paper & Paperboard Container Branch, Containers & Packaging Division	9/12/52-6/30/53	Assistant to the President Lily Tulip Cup Corp. New York, New York
	Chief, Paper & Paperboard Cont. Br. Containers & Packaging Div.	7/1/53-11/1/55	
Winnie, Paul E.	Chief, Facilities Branch Aluminum & Magnesium Division	4/17/52-8/8/52	Vice President, Richmond Radiator Co. Uniontown, Penna.
* Winston, Arthur W.	Assistant Administrator	1/4/55-8/14/55	Assistant Manager, Magnesium Dept. Dow Chemical Co., Midland, Michigan
	Consultant, Office of Admin.	8/15/55-11/15/55	
Winterbottom, Edmund	Indus. Economist, Chemical Div.	9/5/51-6/30/52	Stat. Analyst, Hercules Powder Co. Wilmington, Delaware
* Wisner, Benjamin G.	Chief, Carbon & Alloy Flat Rolled & Tubular Products Br. Iron and Steel Division	3/29/55-11/15/55	Assistant Manager - Tin Plate Sales Kaiser Steel Corporation Oakland, California

Name	Position in NPA-BDSA	Period of Service	Company Affiliation and Position at Time of Duty
Wolff, Robert E.	Advisor (Cutting Tools) Metalworking Equipment Division	1/14/52-1/30/53	Asst. Marketing Manager Illinois Tool Works, Chicago, Ill.
Wood, John F.	Expert (Inorganics) Chemical Division	3/15/51-5/31/52	Agronomist, Texas Gulf Sulphur Co. Houston, Texas
* Woodbury, Richard G.	Advisor (Scientific & Technical Equipment), Scientific, Motion Picture & Photographic Products Div.	4/6/54-11/15/55	Manager, Government Service Bureau American Optical Co. Southbridge, Massachusetts
Woods, Lewis G.	Special Asst. on Scheduling Agri. Mach. & Implements Div.	5/4/51-8/1/51	Manager, Order & Dist. Dept. Inter. Harvester Co., Chicago, Ill.
* Wooldridge, E. Dan	Expert (Tire &Tube Repair Mat.) Rubber Division	3/14/51-9/29/51	Assistant to President Oliver Tire & Rubber Co. Oakland, California
	Advisor (Camelback & Repair Mat.) Rubber Division	9/30/51-6/30/53	
	Advisor (Camelback & Repair Mat.) Chemical & Rubber Division	7/1/53-11/15/55	
* Wright, Clark M.	Dir., Electrical Equipment Div.	5/17/54-11/30/54	Manager, Marketing, Admin. Pers.Dev. Gas Turbine Dept., General Electric Co. Schenectady, New York
	Consultant, Elec. Equip. Div.	12/1/54-11/15/55	
Wrisley, George A.	Chief, Glycerine, Soap & Detergents Section, Chemical Div.	6/5/51-5/1/52	Vice President & General Manager Allen B. Wrisley Co., Chicago, Ill.
Wysor, Rufus J.	Chief, Facilities & Raw Mat. Br. Iron and Steel Division	6/6/51-2/3/53	Special Consultant, U.S.Steel Corp. Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania
	Advisor, Facilities & Raw Mater. Iron and Steel Division	2/4/53-6/30/53	
Youry, Franklin W.	Commodity Industry Spec. (Hot Rolled Steel) Iron and Steel Division	8/25/52-1/30/53	District Sales Manager, Washington D. C. office of Truscon Steel Co. of Youngstown, Ohio

* WOC's who were on the rolls July 1, 1955 (according to list in hearings record) and who have been terminated since July 1, 1955.

** WOC's who have been appointed since July 1, 1955.

Mr. PATMAN. All right, sir.

Now, you are on the Small Business Administration Board, are you not, Mr. Weeks?

Secretary WEEKS. Yes, sir. On what is known as the Loan Policy Board.

Mr. PATMAN. Do you personally attend the meetings or do you have an alternate as the law permits you to have?

Secretary WEEKS. I may have an alternate attend.

Mr. PATMAN. Who is your alternate?

Secretary WEEKS. Mr. Oechsle.

Mr. PATMAN. Have you attended any meeting yourself or does he attend them all?

Secretary WEEKS. I have attend meetings, but not recently. For all practical purposes, he attends them all.

Mr. PATMAN. Why is it, Mr. Weeks, that you all fix a limit on interest rates? The Congress permits you to charge, say, not exceeding 6 percent interest. Why is it you fix the 6 percent as the minimum? Why don't you let it go according to the prevailing rate in the community, which I understood at the time was the object, and if it is less than 6 percent, permit it to be less than 6 percent? Why do you have that rigid rate of not less than 6 percent?

Secretary WEEKS. Mr. Oechsle is in the room. Might I ask him to answer that question?

Mr. PATMAN. Certainly.

Secretary WEEKS. I think that same question came up last year, Congressman Patman.

Mr. PATMAN. I beg pardon?

Mr. OECHSLE. This same question came up last year, I believe, at the hearing here, and I think that the 6 percent problem has to do with direct loans only, and it was made on a basis so that there would be a uniform rate throughout the country, because on direct loans, the Small Business Administration had to do all of the work in processing of the loan, whereas, in a participating loan that work is done by the banks, hence the interest rates which vary throughout the country, are set by the bank.

Mr. PATMAN. How do you justify charging the local person, who is in distress or he wouldn't come to you in the first place, and since he is in distress, why charge him the limit when his local bank is only charging him, say, 4 percent?

Mr. OECHSLE. As I said before, it was a question of dealing with taxpayers' money throughout the country, and we wanted to keep it on a uniform basis on a direct loan, because the SBA has all of the work to do in the processing of the loan and the handling of it.

Mr. PATMAN. We understood that it should be elastic so that you could have a prevailing rate over the country and not have a rigid rate, but when we fix the rate not exceeding 6 percent, then your Board said, "We will make that the minimum and the maximum, too."

There is no elasticity there at all. It is the same all over the country, which is contrary to what I understood at the time.

So you expect to maintain the rate at 6 percent, so far as you know, although the local banks charge as low as 4 percent on the same loan?

Mr. OECHSLE. On the direct loans.

Mr. PATMAN. All right, sir.

Now, Mr. Weeks, I would like to ask you—I am through with that particular part, Mr. Oechsle.

Mr. Multer might want to ask him some questions.

When you organized the Business and Defense Services Administration, you combined defense responsibilities under the Defense Production Act with a new and unrelated business services function, did you not?

Secretary WEEKS. Both peace and war is embodied in the organization, but the business functions were not new. They were carried on as an extension of what the Commerce Department has historically done.

Mr. PATMAN. In other words, the WOC is appointed pursuant to the DPA. They perform many nondefense functions, is that correct, according to your explanation just made?

Secretary WEEKS. No, I wouldn't say so. They may occasionally help out, but practically all of their efforts are devoted to the defense establishment, and the preparation of it. We have in each of the industry divisions a director and deputy director, and one is WOC and one is career, or vice versa. The man who comes down as a WOC, comes here to help in planning for the day that we hope may never come, and to educate himself in the manner in which these things operate.

For example, our defense materials system, it operates today in peacetime to assure materials for the defense producing industries.

I would say that his time, by and large, is spent on defense work.

Mr. PATMAN. Your own answer indicates, though, it is not all spent on defense work, and why would you have him on nondefense work at all?

Secretary WEEKS. Well, I am sure it is impossible where you have the whole relationship to business for peace and war in one organization, which is the only way we see of doing it, that a man who comes down as a WOC for the purposes spelled out in the Defense Production Act, for him not to occasionally get into a discussion of a peacetime relationship. That is not what he is here for, however.

Mr. McCoy is here with me. He is very close to that operation. I should be glad to have him explain it.

Mr. PATMAN. Your answer, so far as I am concerned, will suffice, because I have 2 or 3 other questions I want to ask you, Mr. Secretary.

It was contemplated by Congress when authorizing WOC's that they would be used only when no full-time government employee was available. In BDSA, however, full-time employees are utilized only when a WOC is not available. BDSA was organized so WOC'S would serve as assistant administrators and industry division directors without regard to whether full-time employees would be available.

Have those policies been adopted?

In other words, it was intended that you would not use WOC's if you had a career employee available, but the rules seem to have been changed to where you only use a career employee if there is no WOC available.

Secretary WEEKS. No. I don't think that is so, sir. We try to get a carrer man.

Mr. PATMAN. You try to get a career man first?

Secretary WEEKS. We do, because that is what the law says we shall do, and where we can't find one that is adequately suited in our opinion, we bring in a WOC.

Mr. PATMAN. Mr. Secretary, do you look with favor on the Government adopting a policy of being dependent upon outside business for its assistance in time of peace?

Now, in time of war we have complete justification for it, but in time of peace do you believe that we should rely upon industry advisory committees, or that we should instead build up a strong career service of our own that would have the knowledge and knowhow and not have to depend upon people who have their own interests?

Secretary Weeks. If we were living in a normal world and had only peacetime pursuits to consider, I don't believe, of course, we would be thinking about WOC's.

Mr. PATMAN. You are looking upon this situation now as though we were in hostilities or almost equal to that?

Secretary WEEKS. I certainly think we are living in a cold war world where hostilities, if they are not imminent, they are certainly a possibility at any time.

Mr. PATMAN. Of course, that is always possible.

Secretary WEEKS. Not to the degree it is today.

Mr. PATMAN. What is our situation as regards an emergency now that the President has the power to declare any kind of emergency he wants to; of course, inherent power; are we under any substantial emergency powers now emanating from the President?

Secretary WEEKS. I wouldn't say so, sir; no.

Mr. PATMAN. What emergency powers are we under?

You know, Dr. Flemming painted a very dark picture here yesterday, and you have, too, in stating what a bad situation we are in, and why we should do all this now, and I am just wondering if that situation is so bad, why we don't have an emergency.

Secretary WEEKS. Well, because we have the Defense Production Act that enables us to plan and get ready for an meregency that may arise. I don't know what you may be referring to in connection with Dr. Flemming's remarks, but certainly we are wise, in my judgment, to do everything possible to get this country ready for an emergency.

Mr. PATMAN. But in order to justify advisory committees from private interests to came into the Government and find out what the Government is going to do, which is bound to be worth a lot to them in their own private business, in order to justify that, you must say that we are in a great emergency and being in a great emergency, why don't we have some sort of an emergency order from the President to justify it?

Secretary WEEKS. It set up the machinery to make these prepa-
Act.

Mr. PATMAN. The act, of course, goes that far.

Secretary WEEKS. It sets up the machinery to make these preparations.

Mr. PATMAN. Outside of that there is no emergency power that we are under, as I understand it.

Secretary WEEKS. I can't say offhand. Dr. Flemming would know. I would not.

Mr. PATMAN. I don't know either.

That is all I can think of at the present time.

The DBA prohibits the head of an agency to redelegate his power to appoint WOC's. In DBA for all practical purposes, selection of WOC's has been delegated to industry, however. In the aluminum and magnesium division and in the iron and steel division, task groups were organized to select WOC's to man these divisions, and their recommendations have been followed by BDSA. Why is that true, Mr. Secretary?

Secretary WEEKS. Well, we go to the industry to get a man, but their word is not final. They recommend an individual and we look him over and talk with him and decide whether we think he fits the picture or not. We have to have the help of the industry to find a man. We don't know these people at the start.

Mr. PATMAN. Mr. Chairman, I assume there is no objection to the insertion in the record of those two tables that Mr. Weeks said he would bring up to date for us?

The CHAIRMAN. They may be inserted.

Mr. PATMAN. Thank you, sir.

The CHAIRMAN. Any further questions?

Mr. MULTER. Mr. Chairman.

The CHAIRMAN. Mr. Multer.

Mr. Betts wants the floor.

Mr. BETTS. Mr. Secretary, I have just one comment to make.

It seems to me that one important consideration, as far as WOC's is concerned, is that you go out and request the man. Isn't that right? They don't come and camp on your doorstep, so to speak, begging for a job, is that correct?

Secretary WEEKS. That is correct.

Mr. BETTS. I think the fact they don't is an indication there is no selfish purpose involved.

I personally feed it isn't fair to go out and draft a man to work without pay; make him expose his financial condition, and then immediately accuse him of coming down here for selfish purposes. I want to say, Mr. Secretary, that I certainly agree with the position you have taken.

Secretary WEEKS. I continually talk to industry groups and groups of businessmen and ask them, when they are called upon, to make available people to come down here and help us and learn the ropes, so they will be available in this reserve that we are building up.

Mr. TALLE. Will you yield, Mr. Betts?

Mr. BETTS. I yield.

Mr. TALLE. Mr. Secretary, I want to say this with reference to the testimony of Dr. Flemming on yesterday, which I thought was very good—if there was any darkness in it, it was because of the fact that our military budget runs at a figure of $39 billion. Now, that is the darkness we are in, and in an atmosphere of that sort the lion and the lamb don't lie down together. We didn't make the darkness in our world, but we are in it. That is the atmosphere we have to face up to.

Thank you, Mr. Betts.

Mr. BETTS. That is all I have, Mr. Chairman.

The CHAIRMAN. Mr. Multer?

Mr. MULTER. Mr. Chairman.

Mr. Secretary, Mr. Betts a moment ago used the word "draft." You don't draft anybody into your organization, do you?

Secretary WEEKS. No, sir.

Mr. MULTER. I would like for a moment, before I continue with my inquiries directed to you, Mr. Secretary, to ask Mr. Oechsle a question or two along the line that Mr. Patman opened up, if I may.

Mr. BOLTON. Mr. Chairman, may I inquire at that point whether the questions have to do with this act?

Mr. MULTER. I think they have a bearing on the overall operation of the Department of Commerce and whether or not it would require amendment of this act, I don't know, but I want to develop the facts.

Mr. PATMAN. We even had Mr. Barnes, director of SBA, before us last year, because it does affect the Small Business Administration.

Mr. BOLTON. If that is the feeling of the committee, I merely asked the question.

Mr. MULTER. Mr. Oechsle, I believe that you have been representing the Department on the Loan Policy Board of SBA since its organization, is that correct?

Mr. OECHSLE. I have attended all of the meetings. In most cases, however, the Assistant Secretary for Domestic Affairs is the represenative of the Secretary, and since I have been deputy assistant secretary, I have been under three assistant secretaries, starting with Craig Scheaffer, Lothair Teetor, and now Mr. Frederick Mueller will be the representative. He has just come down to government. He has only been here a short time, but in the meantime I have attended all of the meetings.

Mr. MULTER. How far back in point of time does your service in the Department go?

Mr. OECHSLE. May 25, 1953.

Mr. MULTER. What was your affiliation in business before coming to the Department?

Mr. OECHSLE. Before coming to the Department I had retired from active business. I have a business with my son-in-law up in East Hampton, Mass. The Tubed Chemical Corp., from which I am on leave of absence.

Mr. MULTER. You also attended some of the hearings of the Small Business Committee of the House, did you not?

Mr. OECHSLE. I did, yes.

Mr. MULTER. Did Mr. Barnes report very early after the organization or after his appointment to the Loan Policy Board that when he attended before the House Small Business Committee, they were very pointed in their comments about the intent of Congress being that the pervailing rate of interest should be charged throughout the country on small business loans?

Mr. OECHSLE. That has come up at Loan Policy Board meetings, yes, sir.

Mr. MULTER. Did he report also that the Small Business Committee said it was the intent of Congress that not more than 6 percent should be charged?

Mr. OECHSLE. That was also discussed at Loan Policy Board meetings.

Mr. MULTER. Do you know, or were you present at the Loan Policy Board meeting at which it was determined that more than 6 percent would be charged on small business loans?

Mr. OECHSLE. That I would have to check and find out.

(The following information was submitted by the Department of Commerce:)

Mr. Oechsle was not at the meeting referred to. The practice from the first to date in this matter follows: With respect to certain loans in which SBA participated with local banks, the original policy was to let the local bank set the interest rate. In the case of loans on accounts receivable, the borrowers could arrange for loans from factors at 12 percent or higher or occasionally with banks at a lower figure. In 51 cases (out of some 2500) SBA participated at joint rates in excess of 6 percent. Later, SBA limited its charges to 6 percent without regard to the rate charged by the bank. Upon enactment of the 1955 amendment, no loans were made involving interest rates in excess of 6 percent. It should be added that the rates on loans secured by accounts receivable must reimburse the banks for attending to considerable detail in the administration of assigned accounts.

Mr. MULTER. Do you know that more than 6 percent had been charged up to the time we changed the law last year?

Mr. OECHSLE. Yes, on certain participating loans with banks, where in certain sections of the country, like Texas and numerous other States, where there is a higher bank loan average, yes, it ran over.

Mr. PATMAN. It didn't hurt you much in Texas because you didn't make many.

Mr. OECHSLE. I know.

Mr. MULTER. What was the highest rate charged to small business?

Mr. OECHSLE. That I would have to check.

Mr. MULTER. Would you get that information for us?

Mr. OECHSLE. Yes, sir.

(The information supplied by the Department of Commerce is as follows:)

The highest charge was 8 percent. This was made on 14 loans secured by accounts receivable. In addition to the difficulties attendant on such loans recited above, it should be made clear that many factors go into loan decisions, including decisions on interest rate to be charged, which are essentially transactions between the bank and the borrower. The nature of the loan, purpose for which sought, type of security available, reputation for repayment, whether the lending institution has been extended in its lending functions, etc., are such factors which affect the rate to be charged.

Mr. MULTER. Were you present at any Loan Policy Board meeting in which the matter was brought up again after the change of the law last year at which it was reported that it was the intent of Congress that the prevailing rate should be charged, not more than 6 percent, and that small-business men should be charged less than 6 percent on their loans, where the prevailing rate was less than 6 percent?

Mr. OECHSLE. That I will have to check.

Mr. MULTER. If you will, please.

Mr. OECHSLE. I will be glad to do that.

Mr. MULTER. Thank you.

(The information supplied by the Department of Commerce is as follows:)

Mr. Oechsle was present when the interest to be charged after the 1955 amendments were enacted was discussed. It should be clear from the above explanations that there is no prevailing interest rate charged in an area. The definition of an "area" itself presents very considerable difficulty. The type of factors which go into decisions as to the rate to be charged are described above. An overriding consideration in determining the prevailing rate to be charged in the area is the fact that the particular loan is not being made in the area. If funds are avail-

able elsewhere, SBA may not make the loan. The problem is then one of determining the rate which would be charged by private lenders in making a loan which will not be made by private lenders.

Mr. MULTER. Mr. Secretary, I may have misunderstood one of your comments or answers to the chairman. Did I understand you to tell him that you were in agreement with the intent of the law requiring WOC's to make full disclosure of their business affiliations?

Secretary WEEKS. I am agreeing with it as long as it is a part of the law, but I suggested in my statement, which I read before you came in, Mr. Multer, that the committee give consideration to eliminating that provision.

Mr. MULTER. I noticed that in your statement. That is why I thought possibly I misunderstood you as to your agreement with the spirit of the law. In other words, you think it is a bad provision of the law and ought to be eliminated?

Secretary WEEKS. My agreement was on the question of policy making. I completely agree with that.

Mr. MULTER. You disagree with the policy, but as long as it is the policy written into the law, you will enforce it?

Secretary WEEKS. Of course I will, yes, sir.

Mr. MULTER. Now, before your confirmation, Mr. Secretary, you made full and frank disclosure to the Senate committee of your business affiliations and financial affairs, did you not?

Secretary WEEKS. No, sir. I told them of my business connections, all of which I severed when I took office, but I have never made any disclosure of my personal affairs. I have never been asked for them.

Mr. MULTER. Of course you didn't raise any objection to severing those business connections in order to qualify as Secretary of Commerce?

Secretary WEEKS. Not in the slightest.

Mr. MULTER. You put the duty to your country first?

Secretary WEEKS. Well, I hope I will always put duty to my country first, and the WOC's do, but they occupy a somewhat different role in the scheme of things.

Mr. MULTER. Yes. That is the very point I am going to try to make, Mr. Secretary, that you and everybody in your Department who is full-time are subject to several sections of the law—sections 281, 283, 284, 434, title XVIII of the U. S. Code, section 190 of the Revised Statutes, and those provisions carry with them not only restrictions against doing certain things but they also carry criminal penalties if anyone violates those sections of the law.

Now, the WOC's are exempted from all of those provisions, are they not, by express provisions of the statute?

Secretary WEEKS. I can't answer the question categorically, but I don't think they are exempt from the type of provision you refer to. WOC's are not allowed on our rolls at all because of the Defense Production Act, and we think of their use as a part of building up defense mechanism and planning the mobilization base and getting the stockpiling. They wouldn't be here if it weren't for defense planning.

Mr. MULTER. We wrote into section 710, subdivision 4 (b)—you will find it on page 20 of the little blue pamphlet, "Express Exemptions from the Operation of Those Sections," which I referred to a moment ago—you observe that, do you not, Mr. Secretary?

Secretary WEEKS. May I ask what the question is?

Mr. MULTER. I am directing your attention first to the fact that these sections of the law carry with them criminal penalties as well as certain restrictions against any full-time employee of your Department doing certain things, and those penal sections of the law, as I just directed your attention, do not cover WOC's by express exemption written into the law.

Secretary WEEKS. Section 281, 283, 284, 434, and so forth?

Mr. MULTER. Yes. Having in mind you and your fulltime employees are subject to those sections, and the WOC's are expressly exempted from the provisions, why is it difficult to justify the restrictions that have been placed on the WOC's?

Secretary WEEKS. Well, I haven't made any complaint about the restrictions, except this particular one on financial disclosures, which I don't think is necessary nor do I think it quite fair to those men that are involved. They are here for a very short period, relatively, for a particular purpose, and I don't think it accomplishes anything that wouldn't be accomplished anyway, and I think it is an unfair distinction we draw on these people.

Mr. MULTER. Well, then, Mr. Secretary, is it fair to say that your statement at the bottom of page 3 that "it seems anomalous, therefore, that unusual restrictions and inhibitions have been placed upon their employment"—that should be limited solely to the disclosures of their status and business connection?

Secretary WEEKS. That was what I was talking about; yes, sir.

Mr. MULTER. Now, when we changed the law last year and put in an express provision that you must in the first instance determine that a full-time employee can not do the job before you take a WOC, we had in mind that a great many WOC's were coming in and doing the job because in many instances they thought they could do the job and at the same time help their companies. Now, whether or not that was a proper reflection upon them or not is beside the point, but the Congress did feel, at least in some instances, there were full-time employees available to do the job that WOC's were being called upon to do. We expressly required heads of the Departments to first determine that there is no full-time employee available to do the job before putting on any WOC.

Has your Department done that in each instance before continuing the WOC's or putting on new WOC's?

Secretary WEEKS. We make every effort to find the right man on a career basis, but we just can't do it in many instances. We can't get the type of an individual we think we need to fit into the scheme of things.

The CHAIRMAN. Mr. Multer, will you yield to me?

Mr. MULTER. Yes, sir.

The CHAIRMAN. Mr. Secretary, you say you are in favor of repealing that section that requires disclosure of the property of the WOC.

Now, Dr. Flemming testified that he wanted the bill or the act continued as is. He didn't make any such request as that.

What is the policy of the administration with reference to that?

Secretary WEEKS. I dare say——

The CHAIRMAN. Has that provision ever been submitted to the Bureau of the Budget?

Secretary WEEKS. I dare say that particular provision, there is no, presumably is no administration policy on it. I know that Dr. Flemming made the statement you attribute to him. I have personally felt—this is my personal view—that while it is there we can live with it and will live with it. I could not refrain from saying, as a matter of fairness, that I thought it was wrong and unnecessary to make this distinction between these people and make them disclose their personal affairs.

Now, if it is in there, we will work with it. We are working with it today. They have all filed their statements in accordance with the statute, everyone that is with us.

The CHAIRMAN. So that was Dr. Flemming's personal opinion and this is your personal opinion?

Secretary WEEKS. I think so; yes, sir. Most of the WOC's are in the Department of Commerce. I think Dr. Flemming only has a few WOC's. Most of them are in the Commerce Department.

The CHAIRMAN. You don't take issue with him for making any demand for a change in the act as it now exists?

Secretary WEEKS. No.

The CHAIRMAN. You are merely expressing your personal opinion about this?

Secretary WEEKS. Just expressing my personal opinion, sir.

Mr. MULTER. Mr. Secretary, if you have this recruiting program in full swing now by which you bring down to Washington men who you think can serve in the event of emergency, and you indoctrinate them as to what they should do, why is it necessary, when you are building up that kind of a reserve, to continue WOC's at all today? Why can't you let all the WOC's go, knowing that you have got a reserve that you can call upon in event of emergency?

Secretary WEEKS. Because I think you would do great damage to your defense planning program if you didn't have them. It is hard for me to understand why anyone would not agree that it is extremely desirable to have this leavening of men fresh from business on a rotating basis. Here we are dealing with business. That is what we are there for, both in planning for mobilization, and I think you do great harm to the planning program, to the work we do for the ODM, unless we had these fellows come in.

In addition they are building up this executive reserve, so that if we get into trouble, we can call on several hundred people to come in and go right to work and they will know what to do and know how the machinery operates.

Mr. MULTER. Are these WOC's in your Department putting in full time?

Secretary WEEKS. Yes, sir.

Mr. MULTER. We have been told many of them put in only 2 or 3 days a week in Washington and the other 2 or 3 days they put in in their own plants or offices.

Secretary WEEKS. As I pointed out, we have 34 today. Twenty-one are, you might say on full time, and the others are on a consultant basis, so possibly some of those you have reference to, sir, are those who come in on a consultant basis from time to time.

Mr. MULTER. I wouldn't expect a consultant to come in on a full-time basis; but I am referring to WOC's who are directors, assistant

directors, and deputy directors. I think it was the impression of Congress that those men, for the limited time they would be with Government, would put in full time and not divide their time between Washington and their home offices.

Secretary WEEKS. They do put in full time, sir.

Mr. PATMAN. You mean to say all WOC's put in full time?

Secretary WEEKS. All except those on a consultant basis, and most of them do. We only have 13 of them.

Could I ask Mr. McCoy to give you a little detail on that?

Mr. McCOY. In times past, Congressman, there may have been some WOC's who felt that they got their work done in less than full time. Today, however, our experience is that all of our regular line people spend full time at their jobs. The WOC's we now have, a limited number on a consulting basis, may be spending 1 or 2 days a month with us, depending on circumstances, and it varies rather widely in that respect.

Mr. MULTER. The old National Production Authority was reorganized into the Business and Defense Services Administration. When that was done, WOC's were put in charge of BDSA, were they not?

Mr. McCOY. No, sir.

Secretary WEEKS. No, sir.

Mr. MULTER. Weren't some WOC's in charge of recruiting personnel for BDSA?

Secretary WEEKS. I don't know of any.

Mr. McCOY. No, sir.

Mr. MULTER. Isn't it a fact that WOC's in BDSA dismissed some 200 employees in that Department and the Civil Service Commission was required to direct that they be reinstated?

Mr. McCOY. I can answer that, Mr. Secretary.

You are referring to the time when there was a great reduction in force, beginning early in 1953, or earlier than that, actually, but the major reduction in force in the National Production Authority occurred in January 1953, and proceeded largely through August and September of that year. The reorganization, the reduction in force was carried out under the general direction of the Assistant Secretary of Commerce at that time.

Mr. MULTER. Wasn't the reason the Civil Service Commission directed 200 employees to be reinstated was the reduction in force was not really a reduction in force, that their duties were simply transferred to other persons?

Mr. McCOY. No, sir.

Mr. MULTER. What is the reason?

Mr. McCOY. We had a very large reduction in force to accomplish in a very short time. You may recall the Congress did not appropriate funds for the fiscal year 1954 until long after the beginning of that fiscal year. We did not know at that time how much money we would have to operate on, so we had to carry out a reduction in force, in some cases greater than was necessary, that later turned out to be necessary.

The Civil Service, by request of the Commerce Department reviewed the reduction in force program and found that there were those who were entitled to stay on rather than be dismissed, and those corrections were made in accordance with civil-service rules and regulations.

Mr. MULTER. In the course of making those corrections and reinstating those 200 employees, wasn't it necessary, also, to follow the civil-service directive that you release some 52 percent of the employees the WOC's had retained?

Mr. McCOY. WOC's were not involved themselves in the reduction in force.

Mr. MULTER. Did not the WOC's employ personnel which the Civil Service Commission required to be dismissed?

Mr. McCOY. The decision about who was released was an administrative decision not made by WOC's at all. They were asked for some advice with regard to capabilities of people then on the staff; did they have the required experience, in their judgment, to carry on the work that might be required; but the final decision rested with the Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Domestic Affairs and Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Administration,who finally issued the orders on the reduction in force.

Mr. MULTER. You say it was just coincidental that 52 percent of the employees that had been retained by WOC's had to be released in order to make room for the 200 employees who had been dismissed?

Mr. McCOY. I don't understand that question. WOC's were not involved in the reduction, Mr. Multer. They cannot be.

Mr. MULTER. Where were the employees working who had to be released to make room for the 200 employees that were reinstated?

Mr. McCOY. Throughout the industry divisions of the then NPA. I don't recall how that was distributed.

Mr. MULTER. Throughout the industry divisions of BDSA?

Mr. McCOY. NPA at that time. It didn't become BDSA until October 1.

Mr. MULTER. It is throughout the industry divisions that you have practically all of your WOC's?

Mr. McCOY. That is right.

Mr. MULTER. As a matter of fact, in the current Congressional Directory, of 20 directors in the industry division, 16 are WOC's and 4 are full-time employees.

Secretary WEEKS. Twenty-five industry divisions; 14 are under directorship of a WOC and 11 under the directorship of a career man.

Mr. MULTER. That is the situation today?

Secretary WEEKS. Yes, sir.

Mr. MULTER. When this directory went to press earlier this year, however, it indicated 16 WOC's and 4 full-time employees were directors.

Mr. McCOY. That directory isn't correct as of today.

Mr. MULTER. When you bring up to date the statement of WOC's that you are going to do pursuant to Mr. Patman's request, will you indicate on that, please, which of those WOC's on the list, that is part of the record of our hearings of last year, are no longer there, and which of the WOC's now there have come with Government within the last 6 months?

Mr. McCOY. Mr. Multer, we have a list of the current WOC's now employed on duty. If I understand Mr. Patman's request, it was to take the old comprehensive list, which we gave to this committee last year, which is several hundreds of names, and bring that list up to date by adding WOC's who served in one capacity or another in our De-

partment since that list was made up. That will be a full and complete list then, going back to 1951. It will show only by inclusion the new names, the new people who have served since that list was compiled. We can provide you now with a list of current WOC's.

Mr. MULTER. Suppose you supply that to us as of now and then you can bring the list up to date as requested by Mr. Patman. I think that will serve our purposes.

To a certain extent the other list will be duplication of this?

Mr. MCCOY. These names will be included in the bringing up to date of the larger list.

Mr. MULTER. If it is agreeable to the committee, suppose we use this and not make it a part of the record, and make the other a part of the record.

Mr. PATMAN. I think it would be well to put this one in because the other one—if we want to find out which is brought in, it would be difficult.

Mr. MULTER. May this be made part of the record, Mr. Chairman?

The CHAIRMAN. Without objection this may be made part of the record.

(The information follows:)

Industry officials employed without compensation in BDSA as of Mar. 14, 1956

IN OPERATING POSITIONS

Name	Position in BDSA	Company affiliation and position
Burley, John V	Director, Iron and Steel Division	Assistant general manager of sales, Republic Steel Corp., Cleveland, Ohio.
Crosby, Joseph P	Director, Metalworking Equipment Division.	Vice president, Lapointe Machine Tool Co., Hudson, Mass.
Dueringer, Wilbur F	Director, Power Equipment Division	Engineer in charge of sales of steam turbines, Allis-Chalmers Manufacturing Co., Milwaukee, Wis.
Fowles, George A	Director, Chemical and Rubber Division.	Manager, plastic materials sales, B. F. Goodrich Chemical Co., Cleveland, Ohio.
Frazza, Louis F	Director, Water and Sewerage Industry and Utilities Division.	Manager, direct sales pipe division Johns-Manville Sales Corp., New York, N. Y.
Gibbs, Lewis T	Chief, Carbon and Alloy Semifinished Rail, Structural, Bars, Wire, and Forgings Branch, Iron and Steel Division.	Assistant manager, high strength steel sales, U. S. Steel Corp., Pittsburgh 30, Pa.
Halderman, Lawrence J	Director, General Components Division.	Branch manager, Timken Roller Bearing Co., Los Angeles, Calif.
Jones, William J	Director, Automotive Division	Assistant general production manager, Chrysler Corp., Detroit, Mich.
Krohn, Gilbert H	Chief, Stainless, Hi-Temp, Alloy and Tool Steel Branch, Iron and Steel Division.	Sales representative, tubular products division, Babcock & Wilcox Co., Chicago, Ill.
Macauley, Irving P	Director, Aluminum and Magnesium Division.	Vice president, executive sales, Reynolds Metal Co., New York, N. Y.
Martin, Roger H	Chief, Carbon and Alloy Flat Rolled and Tubular Products Branch, Iron and Steel Division.	Assistant manager, tubular products, Jones & Laughlin Steel Corp., Pittsburgh 30, Pa.
Martin, Terry B	Director, Electrical Equipment Division.	Standards engineer, Square D Co., Milwaukee, Wis.
Merliss, Frederick A	Deputy Director, Aluminum and Magnesium Division.	General superintendent, United Smelting & Aluminum Co., Inc., New Haven, Conn.
Pommer, Clifford G	Director, Shipbuilding, Railroad, Ordnance and Aircraft Division.	Manager, marketing, Schenectady Aeronautic and Ordnance Systems Department, General Electric Co., Schenectady, N. Y.
Reed, R. Chester	Deputy Director, Containers and Packaging Division.	Supervisor, packages and shipping division, the Texas Co., New York, N. Y.
Sandston, William L	Chief, Business Research and Analysis Branch, Iron and Steel Division.	Economic analyst, Armco Steel Corp., Middletown, Ohio.

Industry officials employed without compensation in BDSA as of Mar. 14, 1956—Continued

IN OPERATING POSITIONS

Name	Position in BDSA	Company affiliation and position
Seeley, Clarence W	Director, Copper Division	District sales manager, Scovill Manufacturing Co., Waterbury, Conn.
Stuart, Charles M	Director, General Industrial Equipment Division.	Assistant to executive vice president, Carrier Corp., Syracuse, N. Y.
Van Rensselaer, Cortlandt	Deputy Director, Scientific, Motion Picture and Photographic Products Division.	Assistant sales manager, Hewlett-Packard Co., Palo Alto, Calif.
Waindle, Roger F	Chief, Castings Branch, Iron and Steel Division.	Vice president, Consolidated Foundries & Manufacturing Co., Boston, Mass.
Williams, Robert E	Director, Communications Equipment Division.	Staff representative, Automatic Electric Co., Chicago, Ill.

CONSULTANTS

Abbott, Edward	Consultants Food Industries Division.	Assistant to vice president, Abbotts Dairies, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa.
Bailey, Frank R	Adviser (Nickel), Iron and Steel Division.	Manager, special activities, International Nickel Co., Inc., New York, N. Y.
Claussen, John A	Consultant, Iron and Steel Division	Secretary, Pig Iron Division, American Iron & Steel Institute, New York, N. Y.
Compter, George H	Consultant, Electrical Equipment Division.	Assistant to vice president and secretary, Ford Instrument Co., Division of the Sperry Corp., Long Island City, N. Y.
Daniels, Ernest W	Consultant, Forest Products Division.	Director of sales, Harbor Plywood Corp., Hoquiam, Wash.
Lickey, Edward F	Consultant, Metalworking Equipment Division.	Retired.
Moore, Thomas J., Jr	Consultant, Iron and Steel Division	General manager, Brainard Steel Division, Sharon Steel Corp., Warren, Ohio.
Reid, James F., Sr	do	Production manager, The Timken Roller Bearing Co., Canton, Ohio.
Sauers, Marguerite M	do	Executive assistant, General Refractories Co., Baltimore, Md.
Schlueter, Louis A	Adviser (Chemical and Rubber Ind.), Chemical and Rubber Division.	Member of Staff, American Coke & Coal Chemicals Institute, Washington, D. C.
Sebastian, Robert L	Consultant, Aluminum and Magnesium Division.	Retired.
Vuckel, Carl M	Consultant, Food Industries Division.	Do.
Ware, Joel B	Consultant, Forest Products Division.	Sales representative, Great Northern Paper Co., Chicago, Ill.

Mr. MULTER. Is it the practice of your office, Mr. Secretary, that WOC's should remain on duty with the Department for 6 months and then a new person brought in; or do some stay on longer than 6 months?

Secretary WEEKS. Six to nine months, a few a year, I think.

Mr. McCOY. Most of them are 6 months.

Secretary WEEKS. Most of them are about 6 months.

Mr. MULTER. Do you find it necessary to disqualify WOC's from acting on tax amortization matters?

Let me reframe the question.

Did you direct that WOC's be disqualified from acting on tax amortization matters?

Secretary WEEKS. Yes, sir.

Mr. MULTER. Why was that done, sir?

Mr. McCoy. That was done, Mr. Multer, because, first, we do not want any WOC acting upon an application for accelerated amortization from his own company. He wouldn't do that anyway.

Second, that we wouldn't want to put them in a position of passing upon any benefit to be given to a competitor, no matter how remote, so they are completely disqualified or do not concern themselves at all with tax amortization. That is entirely in the hands of career people.

Mr. Multer. In other words, you consider that there is a possibility that either the man might be passing on the application of this own company or if not, he might be passing on the application of a competitor?

Mr. McCoy. That is right.

Mr. Multer. To turn down the application of a competitor keeps that company from moving forward.

Now, are there two assistant administrators in Business and Defense Services Administration still WOC's?

Secretary Weeks. No, sir. There are three, and they are all career people.

Mr. Multer. Is it correct to say at the top, the Administrator, Deputy Administrator and three Assistant Administrators are all now career people?

Secretary Weeks. Yes, sir.

Mr. Multer. Let's go to the aluminum and magnesium division. The Director there is a WOC?

Mr. McCoy. Yes, sir.

Mr. Multer. The Deputy Director is a WOC?

Mr. McCoy. Yes, sir.

Mr. Multer. The Assistant Director is Mr. Arthur A. Snow?

Mr. McCoy. That is right.

Mr. Multer. How long has he been with the Department?

Mr. McCoy. I cannot give you that answer offhand. Mr. Snow has been in the aluminum division since OPA days; I would say 4 or 5 years.

Mr. Multer. A good competent man?

Mr. McCoy. Very.

Mr. Multer. Does the Director of the aluminum division change every 6 months?

Mr. McCoy. That has been the practice.

Mr. Multer. The change is made by first bringing in someone from Alcoa, then he is succeeded by a Kaiser or Reynolds man and the third man is either Kaiser or Reynolds, depending on who the second man was, and each serves 6 months?

Mr. McCoy. That is right.

Mr. Multer. What is the situation with reference to the Deputy Director?

Mr. McCoy. The Deputy Director is a person from one of the independent fabricating companies in the industry.

Mr. Multer. You say one of the independent fabricating companies?

Mr. McCoy. Yes; other than the primary producers.

Mr. Multer. In all fairness, don't you think Mr. Snow is sufficiently competent to do the job of a director, having in mind the director and deputy director change every 6 months?

Mr. McCoy. It is a very small division. Mr. Snow is a competent man. We feel, however, that for sometime we should have two men from industry in that division who receive training. We do not think Mr. Snow, yet, with all due deference to his capabilities, is quite—has quite the capacity today to take either the deputy job or the director's job.

Mr. Multer. He is the one man in the division who guarantees continuity of action?

Mr. McCoy. That is right. We hope to increase the staff of that division, because Mr. Snow is overworked. Unfortunately, he is in the hospital now. We would like to increase that staff. At sometime in the future possibly it will be possible to promote Mr. Snow to deputy director, add to the division, and have only a director of the division as WOC.

Mr. Multer. I think I counted yesterday when Mr. Flemming was here that about 4 WOC's are in subordinate positions to that of director, and in the subordinate positions to director, such as deputy director, you had about 26 full-time career employees. I can't understand—and I wish you would try to make it clear for the record, if you can—why those full-time men acting as deputy directors can't do the job of the director and have the director as his adviser rather than have a WOC sitting on the top as the director.

Secretary Weeks. Well, you only do in about half the cases, and in those cases it is a matter of judgment as to how you get the best results. You have the two elements entering into the picture, and you decide in that case, "Well, that is the type of man we need to get the best results."

Mr. Kilburn. Would the gentleman yield for a parliamentary inquiry?

Mr. Multer. Yes.

Mr. Kilburn. I would like to respectfully ask how we are going to distribute the time among the members of this committee in questioning.

Mr. Multer. So far as I am concerned, any time the chairman feels we should go under the 5-minute rule, I am agreeable to that.

The Chairman. I usually recognize the members when they ask for recognition. I asked if anybody desired recognition, and nobody over here said they wanted recognition. Mr. Multer said he wanted recognition.

If anybody wants recognition, I am always glad to give it, and there is no discrimination.

Mr. Kilburn. I don't claim discrimination, but if you have an hour and a half questioning and somebody takes a half hour, say, a lot of them don't get a chance to question.

The Chairman. We would have to establish the 5-minute rule or something of that kind. We might do that. Then after we get through with that, interrogation goes on anyhow, so we finally fall into the same thing.

Have you any questions you desire to ask now?

Mr. Kilburn. I have 2 or 3 short ones.

Mr. Multer. I will yield.

The Chairman. I recognize you.

Mr. MULTER. Mr. Chairman, I have always sat back and let the other members ask their questions because I know I usually go longer than they do. I will yield the witness.

Mr. KILBURN. I would like to ask, Mr. Secretary, if you are supporting H. R. 9852.

Secretary WEEKS. If that is the bill we are discussing, sir, I am.

Mr. KILBURN. Without any changes?

Secretary WEEKS. Yes, sir, I am.

Mr. KILBURN. So that you do not recommend any amendment such as you indicated a difference of opinion on a little while ago?

Secretary WEEKS. I am not specifically recommending any amendment except that the committee give some consideration to that one point that I made. Otherwise, none at all, sir.

Mr. KILBURN. Otherwise, you support the bill just like it is?

Secretary WEEKS. Yes, sir.

Mr. KILBURN. Thank you.

That is all.

The CHAIRMAN. Does anybody else desire recognition on this side?

Mr. MCVEY. I should like to ask a question, Mr. Chairman.

The CHAIRMAN. Mr. McVey.

Mr. MCVEY. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. WEEKS. I want in the beginning to tell you that I am convinced that the employment of WOC men is a good government procedure. I have known many of those men over the years and they have been very high-principled men and very efficient. I think they bring to the Government a type of experience and a background that you cannot find in the career employee. Over the years I have heard this objection on the part of businessmen. They have told me that when they come down to Washington they have to sit at the feet of young men many times who lack the background of experience in dealings with problems they have presented.

Mr. Flemming made the statement yesterday that—and I want to say that Mr. Flemming made a very fine statement before this committee. He was very loyal to the Department of Commerce—he gave us this impression: that career employees are not entirely immune from unfaithfulness to their trust, and he left the impression with me at least that the percentage of men in the WOC group, which is unfaithful to its trust, is no greater than that among career employees.

Do you wish to comment on that?

Secretary WEEKS. Well, as far as the WOC's are concerned, I don't recall, since we have been there, since this administration has been in office, I don't recall any WOC that hasn't been faithful to his trust. I think the record will bear that out.

As far as the career people are concerned, I am a great admirer of the career service and I hope that it will stay with us and continually improve.

In any group of society there is always someone who turns up that may not do the right thing. He is the exception that proves the rule, and that is so all through Government and private enterprise, but I think we have an excellent record and offhand I don't think of anything, by career or WOC, that I could criticize from the standpoint of being faithful to their trust since I have been here.

Mr. MCVEY. I am glad to have your statement in regard to whether

you support this bill. I think you made the remark at the close of your statement that you did favor the passage of the bill as it is.

Secretary WEEK. Yes, sir.

Mr. McVEY. But you wanted us to consider this matter of WOC's.

Secretary WEEKS. Yes, sir.

Mr. O'HARA. Mr. Chairman.

The CHAIRMAN. Mr. O'Hara.

Mr. O'HARA. Mr. Secretary, am I to accept your prepared statement as an expression of your personal opinion or as expressive of the policy of the administration?

Secretary WEEKS. You mean with respect to the——

Mr. O'HARA. The entire prepared statement.

Secretary WEEKS. Well, I would say generally speaking it is the administration position, except that I said that on the matter of the disclosure of personal affairs, that that was my personal opinion, but insofar as the support of the bill, and the general statement is concerned, that goes along with the statement made by Dr. Flemming and with what I would say was administration position; yes, sir.

Mr. O'HARA. I refer only to the prepared statement.

I had presumed that when a member of the President's Cabinet appears before a committee of the Congress, his prepared statement sets forth the position of the administration, and in accord with the policy of the administration. Am I right or wrong?

Secretary WEEKS. Yes, sir; generally speaking. It does in this case, as I say, except that——

Mr. O'HARA. Might I call your attention to page 4 of your prepared statement in regard to the requirement that WOC submit statements of their financial interests.

Secretary WEEKS. That is my personal view.

Mr. O'HARA. Then what part of this prepared statement is your personal opinion and what part encompasses the policy of the administration?

Secretary WEEKS. I would say it is all administration policy except that one, and that might be. I just haven't checked it out with anybody else.

Mr. O'HARA. Going a little bit lower, to the last paragraph on paragraph 4, you state that, "In view of the present international outlook, I would think that a 2-year extension in place of the previous 1-year, is fully justified." Is that your personal opinion, that the outlook at the present time, the international outlook is so gloomy that we must take a pessimistic view of it or is that the finding and the belief of the administration?

Secretary WEEKS. That is both my personal opinion and I would say it was the administration view, in which the lead is taken by the Office of Defense Mobilization, Dr. Flemming. I think the mere fact, as has been pointed out this morning, that we are spending $39 billion for defense and defense-supporting setup, that there must be some serious situation in the world or we wouldn't be doing that.

Mr. O'HARA. Mr. Secretary, this administration is running for reelection on a platform that the peace has been won. Do you not discern an inconsistency in what you now testify is the administration's concern over the gravity of the international situation?

Secretary WEEKS. I was brought up to believe, Mr. Congressman, that if you are able to take care of yourself, you don't get in trouble so

easily as you do if you are not. That applies to individuals and nations, and the fact that we may have a situation in the world where we my get in trouble, certainly you wouldn't want us to drop our guard, would you?

Mr. O'HARA. Well, I would say that this involves a little bit more than an expression of philosophy, in view of a current international tension that I understand you to say the administration regards as serious. I think you would not put that language in unless you had consulted with other members of the Cabinet and perhaps the President himself. Am I right or wrong?

Secretary WEEKS. Well, this is a statement that we worked out together, Dr. Flemming and the Commerce Department. The sponsorship for this bill obviously is under the general direction of the executive branch of the Government, of the Office of Defense Mobilization, so we would normally take our lead from that office.

Mr. O'HARA. By the way——

Secretary WEEKS. The President, of course, I might add, the President, I think in his State of the Union message and otherwise, has called for renewal of the act. He asked for a renewal.

Mr. O'HARA. I would like to ask a question, Mr. Secretary, and if you feel it shouldn't be answered, I will understand. I am a little new on this committee, having served here only in three Congresses, and I am just seeking a little light.

When a member of the Cabinet appears before a committee of Congress with a prepared statement, is that statement submitted to other members of the Cabinet, or perhaps even the President himself before the Cabinet member appears before the congressional committee?

Secretary WEEKS. It varies. In some cases where a particular department has the primary interest, the statements made by other departments will be cleared with that department, so that we will be taking the same line so far as administration viewpoint is concerned. In other cases it depends entirely on the circumstances.

In this case we take our lead from the President's request to the Congress that this legislation be renewed.

Mr. O'HARA. Did you discuss with the President or with any of your fellow Cabinet members the elimination of the requirement that WOC's should submit a statement of their financial interests? Specifically, did you discuss that with the President or any of your fellow members of the Cabinet?

Secretary WEEKS. No, sir.

Mr. O'HARA. Then that is strictly your own opinion?

Secretary WEEKS. Yes, sir.

Mr. O'HARA. Well, Mr. Secretary, some Congresses ago I introduced a bill—it never got any place; I think sometime it will—that provided that even Members of Congress should make public statements of their financial interest. Do you see any objection to that?

Secretary WEEKS. That Members of Congress make public statements?

Mr. O'HARA. Certainly. Any man who is serving the Government in any capacity shall let all of the people of this Republic know what his financial interests are. Is there any objection to that?

Mr. KILBURN. I have.

Secretary WEEKS. I certainly don't see any necessity for it.

Mr. O'HARA. Well, perhaps not. I am a little old-fashioned. I believe that the greatest honor that a public servant can have is to wear the cloak of poverty. Or if he had means before he came into the public service, which of course should not be held to his discredit, he should make such disclosure with statements of his private interests on entering the public service.

Do you think, Mr. Secretary, that the international outlook is so gloomy as to justify your stressing it in the last paragraph of your prepared statement?

Secretary WEEKS. I think the international outlook completely warrants the statement I made there, sir.

Mr. O'HARA. And that I am to accept as the viewpoint of the administration?

Secretary WEEKS. Yes, sir.

Mr. O'HARA. Thank you.

The CHAIRMAN. I saw a television picture the other day showing people in a church in Russia praying for the President's health. I suppose that was authentic.

Secretary WEEKS. You what, sir?

The CHAIRMAN. I say, I saw a television picture the other day which was a very good picture to display before election, of people in a Russian church praying for our President's health.

Mr. MULTER. May I suggest, Mr. Chairman, if that is Russian propaganda, the President will disavow it, but if it is the Russian people, I think we will all say "Hurrah."

The CHAIRMAN. I don't disapprove of it.

Mr. TALLE. Mr. Chairman, what election are you referring to? There are so many of them around the country.

The CHAIRMAN. The election being held shortly, the one that you now have in mind, too, my friend.

Mr. TALLE. No, sir; I don't have an election in mind at all, Mr. Chairman. I am merely asking: What election does the chairman have in mind?

The CHAIRMAN. You don't have it in mind?

Mr. TALLE. I don't have in mind what I believe now you have in mind, and I want to know a little bit more about it.

Mr. MULTER. Would it be out of order for a junior member to suggest that we get back to the witness?

Mr. TALLE. That is what I wanted to say earlier, when Mr. Multer and Mr. Patman were talking about interest rates, and some other subjects.

Mr. MULTER. You don't think they have any effect on the economy?

Mr. TALLE. Let us spend our time on the bill under consideration and the testimony of our witness.

Mr. PATMAN. A point of order on that. This involves the Small Business Administration, and the chairman asked the Administrator of the Small Business Administration to be here last year and testify, because the Small Business Administration is involved in this. Any question involving the Small Business Administration is a pertinent question.

Mr. TALLE. Apparently the gentleman believes interest rates and the Open Market Committee are in order in connection with the bill under consideration.

Mr. PATMAN. We didn't mention open market rates.

The CHAIRMAN. We have always said the rules of evidence that prevail in the courts should prevail in the proceedings of the committee, the rules of competency, relevancy, and materiality. They don't, I think in that particular question. I am not going to get in a dispute over that.

Are there any further questions?

Mr. REUSS. Mr. Chairman.

The CHAIRMAN. Mr. Reuss.

Mr. REUSS. Mr. Secretary, I would like to pursue, by just a question or two, the point that Congressman O'Hara just raised with you, namely, wouldn't it be a good idea if complete disclosure of financial interest is required of all policymaking officials, including Congressmen, and to that question, if I heard right, you said that you saw no necessity for that. Is that your answer?

Secretary WEEKS. That is correct.

Mr. REUSS. Let me ask you this: Let's suppose a public Federal official should recommend, let's say, that airline X rather than airline Y be given a very valuable air route franchise. Don't you think the public ought to know whether that public official has large stockholdings in airline X? Wouldn't that be interesting to the voting public?

Secretary WEEKS. Well, in the first place, the public official shouldn't own stock in an airline that he has any control over, either from an executive or a legislative point of view.

Mr. REUSS. Suppose he does own some stock in that airline? My question is, Why do you object to the requirement of disclosure before that public official takes office of his holding? Isn't that a legitimate interest of the public?

Secretary WEEKS. I am not a lawyer, Mr. Congressman. I don't know what the statutes are on it, but I think there are statutes that cover that point, where a man has any interest which involves a conflict of interest, I think he is required to disclose it. I think everybody who I know anything about has been very careful to, as a matter of practice, to not hold any interest in a company that he might have control over.

Mr. REUSS. But unless you have a requirement for disclosure of that interest, how does John Q. Public ever find out that that particular official has that stock holding or other financial interest?

Secretary WEEKS. Well, if there isn't already in the statute books a requirement for disclosure or holdings that involve a conflict of interest, I should be inclined to think there might very well be.

Mr. REUSS. Then you do see the necessity for such legislation whether or not it exists?

Secretary WEEKS. Where there is conflict of interests, yes. That is a different question in my mind.

Mr. REUSS. Thank you.

The CHAIRMAN. Isn't that principle inherent in our law, that where you may have an interest, it disqualifies you? You ask a juryman, "Have you any interest in this controversy?" And if he says he has, you disqualitfy him and dismiss him peremptory instruction, and the judge on the bench may disquality himself, if he is a good judge, and say, "I have an interest in this." That might not affect the judgement, but that disqualifiies him, per se, and I should think that if there are conflicting interests, whoever the man might be, it would

disqualify him from acting in that case. It would disqualify him in the administrative capacity, disqualify him in a judicial capacity, and as a juryman.

It is fundamental in our law everywhere. I think it is no reflection on a man to say, "We don't want you to decide this case because you have a personal interest in it." I can't see why he should object to letting the public know whether or not he has any interest that will conflict with his judgment. It he acts every day, he acts every day. The judge probably acts infrequently on things that affect him, but it is his duty to say he has an interest and it disqualifies a juryman, or in any capacity I know of. If he has a personal interest, he can't act as judge, and he can't act as administrator and he can't act wherever there is any judgment or discretion to be exercised.

Secretary WEEKS. Certainly, where there is a conflict of interest or could be, I am certainly for full disclosure in a case like that, just as you say and point out, Mr. Chairman; in the courts the practice is to disqualify yourself and state that you have an interest.

Mr. KILBURN. Will the gentleman yield?

Mr. REUSS. I yielded back the witness.

Mr. KILBURN. I have just one question. If you follow that theory to the nth degree, no member of Congress who owns a farm could vote on farm legislation, could you?

Mr. PATMAN. If it influences the vote, or the banker in the banking laws.

Mr. KILBURN. That is right. You can't vote on any banking interests if you own a bank.

Mr. PATMAN. If he owned enough interest to influence his vote.

Mr. MULTER. I remember when the gentleman from New York disqualified himself from voting on a banking law because he was interested in a bank that might be effected.

The CHAIRMAN. I think if a banker voted on a law that he was interested in, it would disqualify him. A man may certainly vote for the general law.

Mr. REUSS. Will the gentleman from New York yield?

Mr. KILBURN. I yield the floor.

Mr. REUSS. Mr. Chairman.

The CHAIRMAN. Mr. Reuss.

Mr. REUSS. I would like to comment on the point raised by the gentleman from New York, Mr. Kilburn, that what I was talking about in my questions to the Secretary were not a Congressman or a public official relieving himself from acting in a particular set of circumstances. What I was talking about was that there be a requirement of publicity for the financial interests of public officials, so that the public may know the various interests of the person who is doing the particular voting or deciding or recommending, nad it seems to me that Congressman O'Hara's proposal is a sound one.

Mr. KILBURN. I don't suppose there is any point in arguing the thing further because it is not before the committee, but I can answer your argument, I think.

Mr. FOUNTAIN. Mr. Chairman, may I ask 1 or 2 questions?

The CHAIRMAN. Mr. Fountain.

Mr. FOUNTAIN. Have you ever found any evidence of dissatisfaction among your career employees because of the appointment of some-

one outside of Government to direct them and their affairs and operations?

Secretary WEEKS. No, sir; not to my knowledge.

Mr. FOUNTAIN. Then all indications are that career employees, including your deputy directors, are perfectly satisfied with this WOC arrangement?

Secretary WEEKS. Yes, sir. I think——

Mr. FOUNTAIN. Whereby necessity they are made directors?

Secretary WEEKS. They are taking it for granted that is the setup, and I think everybody is happy with it.

Mr. FOUNTAIN. The reason I asked the question, I think they serve a very useful purpose, and yet I wonder, when a person comes in and is just on duty directing the operations of an agency for a period of from 6 to 9 months, as large as our Government is and as large as the operation, say, of your Department is, it seems to me that by the time he finds out what it is all about, he is about ready to leave. It means that for a period of from 6 to 9 months you have someone there directing the affairs who is really going through an educational process. But the time he learns the operations, and is better qualified to run a division, he is ready to leave.

Secretary WEEKS. Well, he is learning all the time. Of course, the problem is one that is akin—is a problem of the industry he comes from, and so he is well acquainted with industry problems and so many of the answers he has got right at his fingertips. He learns in the process how the Government operates in this particular area.

Mr. FOUNTAIN. In other words, most of his activities and advice relate directly to the type of industry from which he comes and a subject matter with which he is already very much familiar.

Secretary WEEKS. Yes, sir. You wouldn't, for example, get a man in the Textile Division and put him in the Machinery Division. He sticks to the things he knows something about. Then he additionally learns as he goes along how the Government operates in this area.

Mr. FOUNTAIN. That is all, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. MULTER. If no one else wants the witness, Mr. Chairman, I would like him.

The CHAIRMAN. You may inquire.

Mr. MULTER. Mr. Secretary, tell me, in the case of a career employee has been on the job for 20-odd years and has finally worked himself up to a top spot of assistant or deputy director. It will be a few more years before he can retire. He would love to head the Department up before he does go because he thinks he could do a good job. Who do you think he would complain to about a WOC, to the WOC who is the director or to the Secretary who appointed the director, who is the WOC?

Secretary WEEKS. I don't think I quite understand the question.

Mr. MULTER. The career employee is on the job, doing a good job. He knows, as indicated by Mr. Fountain, that you can't run this Department by a man coming in for 6 months or 9 months and then moving on out. Who do you think he would complain to, to the WOC, who is his boss, or to the Secretary of the Department, who appointed the WOC?

Secretary WEEKS. Well, you have got five full-time government people in charge of this operation, directly in charge of it, Adminis-

trator; Deputy Administrator, and three Assistant Administrators; and I presume he would complain to one of them or make his views known to one of them.

Mr. MULTER. Isn't it asking a little too much of that career employee to expect him to complain about his director who is a WOC?

Secretary WEEKS. I don't think so. I wouldn't say so.

Mr. MULTER. Well——

Secretary WEEKS. Particularly if 1 of the 5 have been there a long time, are career people, more or less as he is.

Mr. MULTER. Maybe I am more fearful than most. I have worked in government, too. I wouldn't dare make a complaint if I were in that spot, but let's go on to the next.

I think you said that every WOC now in the Department has filed the statements required by the law, is that correct?

Secretary WEEKS. Yes, sir.

Mr. MULTER. How many WOC's left the Department rather than file the statements?

Secretary WEEKS. None that I know of.

Mr. MULTER. The newspapers carried an item some time ago to the effect that some 30 WOC's refused to file a statement.

Secretary WEEKS. I am very glad you asked that question, Mr. Congressman.

There was a statement in the paper on December 31, in the Washington Post. The headline read, "Only Few WOC's Meet the Deadline on Holdings." And they mentioned a figure of 554, and then they go on to say that only 40 of the 554 had published their statements.

Now, that was completely wrong, and I would like to explain that of the 554, 164 are WAE's, which means "when actually employed," so that leaves us 390 WOC's, and the 390 figure included all former WOC's who are not active. Active WOC's in Commerce at that time, between 30 and 40, have all filed in accordance with the law, and I am sure that the relatively small number in other departments did conform, too, but they took a figure of 554, and said that only 40 had filed.

Well, everybody in Commerce that should have filed, did file, and I am sure that is so of the relatively small number in other agencies, and no statement could have been farther from the fact than that one. I have been waiting 3 months to get that in the record, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. MULTER. I asked that question yesterday of Mr. Flemming and indicated I was going to ask it of you today, because the one thing this committee likes to have is the facts, and we are very happy to have them supplied to us.

Did the tour of duty of any of the WOC's expire coincident with the date required for the filing of these financial statements?

Secretary WEEKS. Did the tour of duty expire?

Mr. MULTER. Of any WOC's who were there when the law became effective; did their term of office expire coincident with the time they were required to file?

Secretary WEEKS. I will ask Mr. McCoy to answer that.

Mr. MCCOY. I can't answer that precisely. There may have been one or two whose term was up about the time the law became effective, but as I recall they have filed.

Mr. MULTER. Now, again, with reference to the press, and possibly you can clear this up for the record too:

There have been some statements in the press that the administration offices have been talking about standby controls, and a proposed standby control bill. Did you participate in any such conferences or discussions?

Secretary WEEKS. Casual discussion, but never any serious conference. Like all matters relating to preparedness and defense establishment, these things come up from time to time, but I never recall having seriously considered standby controls.

Mr. MULTER. You don't think it is necessary to have such legislation on the books as against the time when you may have to use them?

Secretary WEEKS. No; I do not. I think the controls we have—you will notice, as I pointed out in my statement, that in an emergency, section 101 (b), there are certain powers granted to the President to control by restrictive language in 101 (b). I think we should go along as far as the control situation is concerned. I don't think we need any more. I don't think we need standby controls at the present time.

Mr. MULTER. The standby controls I am talking about are those which would be made effective only in the event the President or the Congress declared a state of war or emergency. I am not suggesting we give you any more controls to use now.

Secretary WEEKS. The bill I am supporting is the bill that now stands on the statute books, and I think that is the way it should be left.

Mr. MULTER. You don't think we should have any legislation put on the books which the President can implement and make effective in the event of an emergency?

Secretary WEEKS. No more than we have in the present statute.

Mr. MULTER. Of course you recall originally the Defense Production Act had several titles. We had controls, or legislation under title I, priorities and allocations, which are the only thing other than the general provisions in title VII which are in this law that you want extended. That is correct; is it not?

Secretary WEEKS. That is correct.

Mr. MULTER. The other titles were title II, authority to requisition and condemn, which has expired; title IV, price and wage stabilization, which has expired; title V, settlement of labor disputes; and title VI, control of real-estate credit.

You are not asking for any of those controls?

Secretary WEEKS. That is correct.

Mr. MULTER. You don't think you need them?

Secretary WEEKS. No, sir.

Mr. MULTER. Is there any justification for using WOC's in Government, except in times of emergency?

Secretary WEEKS. Well, of course we are getting ready for an emergency, and I would say in times of emergency or in times of preparation for emergency, that is when you want them. That is why they are tied into the Defense Production Act. If we didn't have a Defense Production Act and didn't have an Office of Defense Mobilization, and if we weren't spending all the time we are spending in this area, I wouldn't think you would need WOC's.

Mr. MULTER. Is there any emergency as of today requiring expansion of productive capacity and supply?

Secretary WEEKS. Requiring what, sir?

Mr. MULTER. Requiring expansion of productive capacity and supply.

Secretary WEEKS. Oh, there are areas where we need greater productive capacity. We have about 19 different expansion goals that are still not fulfilled—not filled. I think there is as much need for a little better dispersion of industry than in relation to the expansion goals themselves, but we have these expansion goals, and we are watching them very closely, and as I say, there are 19 left open in which Commerce is interested. There are about 13 more, I think, in which other departments are interested.

Mr. MULTER. That is 19 plus 13, or 32 out of a total of how many goals?

Secretary WEEKS. There are 32 today. There were about 250 originally—there are 32 today.

Mr. MULTER. Will you furnish for the record the goals which have not yet been attained?

Secretary WEEKS. I have it right here, sir.

Mr. MULTER. May that be made a part of the record, Mr. Chairman?

The CHAIRMAN. That may be made a part of the record.

(The information follows:)

Goals administered by Commerce

148 Aircraft, commercial, data.
222 Aluminum forging facilities.
177 Aluminum sheet producing and heat-treating facilities.
82 Glycerin.
99 Heavy aluminum aircraft forgings.
212 Heavy steel plates.
206 Laboratories, research and development (defense).
198 Medical supplies and equipment.
224 Production facilities for military and atomic-energy procurement.
176 Scientific instruments.
76 Steam boilers.
74 Steam turbines.
181 Steel castings.
27 Tankers, ocean-going—maritime.
134 Tapered aluminum sheet.
215 Titanium melting facilities.
223 Titanium processing facilities.
91 Welded aluminum tubing.
227 Roll-on, roll-off ships—maritime.

Number of cases handled by BDSA industry divisions

	New cases	Post certifications
1955—January through June	211	504
July through December	279	356
1955—November	38	71
December	37	49
1956—January	27	41
February	39	46

Mr. MULTER. Are you familiar with the scrap situation, Mr. Secretary?

Secretary WEEKS. Steel scrap?

Mr. MULTER. Yes.

Secretary WEEKS. Yes, sir.

Mr. MULTER. Do you know that the export of steel scrap increased from about 1 million tons in 1954 to over 5 million tons in 1955?

Secretary WEEKS. Yes, sir.

Mr. MULTER. Were you consulted about that situation?

Secretary WEEKS. I have spent a lot of time on that situation; yes, sir.

Mr. MULTER. Don't you think something ought to be done about that?

Secretary WEEKS. Not at this moment. We are watching it from day to day. The price factor has—I think prices are off about $6 a ton since the first of the year, and we think——

Mr. MULTER. Let's not leave it that way, Mr. Secretary.

Secretary WEEKS. What is that?

Mr. MULTER. Don't let's leave it that way, $6 off since the first of the year, after it had climbed $17.

Secretary WEEKS. I was going to finish the statement.

Going back to January, since then the price has dropped off about $6, and there is some evidence that the demand abroad is not going to be as great. Britain is not taking as much scrap as they were, and I think the Coal and Steel Community of the Continent are not going to take—don't want to take or plan to take as much as they did last year. That is the situation that is very complicated and which, as I say, we are watching and discussing. We bring it up for review almost every week.

At the moment the administration thinks that it is not indicated that we should put on export controls, but that doesn't mean that it might not be the indicated course a little later.

Mr. MULTER. Can you tell us when was the last time in this country that we had scrap go up 50 percent in price—steel scrap?

Secretary WEEKS. I don't remember. I think the rise has been, or could have been after the war, but I don't have the figures in mind, sir. I just know what has happened to it in the last year.

Mr. MULTER. Can you tell us when was the last time in this country that the export of steel scrap jumped almost four times what it had been the previous year?

Secretary WEEKS. Just before the Second World War, when we were shipping so much to the Far East, we ran up to about 3,900,000, or 4 million tons.

Mr. MULTER. Would it be fair to say that the 50-percent increase in the price of steel scrap and the increased demand for the export of scrap in 1955 was a danger signal? At least a warning sign?

Secretary WEEKS. I think it is a warning sign; yes, sir.

Mr. MULTER. Just one other matter, Mr. Secretary.

Title III of this act is also to be extended if we extend the act, expansion of productive capacity and supply.

The impression that I thought was trying to be created throughout the country is that our expansion of our productive capacity and sup-

ply is growing apace and private enterprise was doing a fine job on the economic level, without any Government aid or support. Is that a wrong impression? Do we still need governmental help for expansion of productive capacity and supply?

Secretary WEEKS. Well, there would be evidence by that list. There are some areas where it has been almost necessary for the Government to get in. Normally, industry is building up its own productive facilities. That is true in the steel industry. The production capacity in steel last year was about 125 million tons. It is already up 127 or 128 million tons. The companies are planning to continually increase their total capacity, and I think in most cases industry can do the job. There are some cases where there has been some necessity for the Government to step in and step in only because of the Government requirement, say, for stockpiling or whatnot.

Mr. MULTER. Thank you.

Mr. BOLTON. Mr. Chairman?

The CHAIRMAN. Mr. Bolton.

Mr. BOLTON. I would just like to clear one answer of yours up, sir, in answer to a question of Mr. Multer's as to whether the export of scrap at the present level was a warning or a danger signal.

I believe your answer was yes, and I wondered, a warning or danger signal of what?

Secretary WEEKS. Well, a warning that we have to continually see whether we are draining our resources in scrap to the point where our own industries might not have adequate supply.

Mr. BOLTON. Thank you, sir.

The CHAIRMAN. Are there further questions?

Mr. PATMAN. Just one other, Mr. Chairman.

Do you consider your agency, the Department of Commerce, a national planning agency, that you should be on the alert to find out whether or not we are producing enough steel or enough cement or enough different things, and if we are not, to, in other words, let it be known to the public and to the industries involved and try to persuade them to increase their production along certain lines?

Secretary WEEKS. Yes, sir; I do. I feel it is part of our responsibility to bring to the attention of the Office of Defense Mobilization of an area where there might not be sufficient capacity to take care of our defense-supporting needs.

Mr. PATMAN. Let's leave off defense. Aside from defense, do you feel like it is your duty when our defense question is not involved to be on the alert and make sure that we are having enough or are going to secure enough production for our domestic and civilian needs, not related to national security?

Secretary WEEKS. I call that area defense supporting. In other words, if you are going to have defense as such, you have to have people who are going to work for defense and build the tools of war and whatnot. They have to live. They have to have things that make it possible for them to continue. We call that defense supporting activities, and we consider that——

Mr. PATMAN. I haven't made myself plain, Mr. Secretary. Let us do a little wishful thinking and say that we don't have any defense need right now, that your agency is an operation like it has been in the past, and that you are not needed for defense purposes. Would

you still say that your agency is needed as a planning agency to make sure that all segments of the economy go along evenly together; in other words, to make sure that we are not lacking in production of some things that are needed for the people?

Secretary WEEKS. You are assuming that all defense considerations are eliminated?

Mr. PATMAN. That is right.

Secretary WEEKS. No. Then I wouldn't feel that way.

Mr. PATMAN. Who will do that for our United States Government?

Secretary WEEKS. Under our system of free enterprise, if the people want to buy a given article and there isn't enough being produced——

Mr. PATMAN. I know. I am talking about who is looking after the 160 million people. Somebody ought to be on the alert for this Government of ours to make sure that they are going to be taken care of without reference to defense. In other words, if they need so much cement.

Secretary WEEKS. To make sure they have enough toothbrushes, for example? That industry is producing enough toothbrushes?

Mr. PATMAN. That is minimizing what I am trying to say at least. I am talking about enough cement to build all the highways and streets and for other purposes, and enough steel for all purposes. Who is going to be on the alert for the people of the United States to make sure that these people are encouraged to stimulate production sufficiently they will always have enough?

Secretary WEEKS. I have been in the manufacturing business most of my life, and if I make cement or any other product that I know I can sell, I am certainly going to double my capacity. I think the people should do those things for themselves. I think they can do it a lot better than the Government.

Mr. PATMAN. I know, but who is going to think about all the people, not thinking about themselves? Of course we all think about ourselves, and if we see—but who is going to think about it from the standpoint of all the people and make sure somebody is on the alert and taking care of their needs for the basic things they will need, like steel, cement, copper, aluminum, and things like that?

Secretary WEEKS. If I understand your question, sir, I don't think that is a function of Government.

Mr. PATMAN. You don't think it is a function of Government? In other words, just people who are interested in something for a profit motive only will have to take care of all the people?

Secretary WEEKS. I didn't say that.

Mr. PATMAN. I thought you inferred it, Mr. Secretary.

Secretary WEEKS. I don't think it is a function of Government to see that enough toothbrushes and enough shaving brushes and shaving soap and all the other things people use are available.

Mr. PATMAN. I didn't mention that at all. I said the basic things like steel, copper, aluminum, housing, and things like that, the basic things that we must have in order to have a happy and contented people.

Secretary WEEKS. If we produce a million tons of steel, capacity this year, and in 10 years we need, due to the growth of population—

this is all peacetime—we need 150 million tons, I go on the assumption that under our free enterprise system that industry will expand.

Mr. PATMAN. The profit motive will be the urge, is that your understanding?

Secretary WEEKS. Yes, sir. I think the profit motive is what has made this country what it is.

Mr. PATMAN. I see a weakness in our Government somewhere. Somebody like the Department of Commerce ought to be on the alert, at least looking over the entire Nation and seeing about the needs of the people and to make sure that somebody was encouraged to believe that something is lacking and should be made up.

The CHAIRMAN. Mr. Secretary, if it was disclosed that the exportation of scrap would so reduce the supply or raise the price of scrap that it would jeopardize the production of scrap by putting out of the competitive field the small steelmakers of the United States, wouldn't you take action immediately to rectify that?

Secretary WEEKS. Yes, sir; if I understand your question. We are authorized under the Export Control Act to withhold export licenses for five reasons: strategic purposes, foreign policy purposes, defense purposes, short supply purposes, and to guard against the inflationary effect of excessive foreign demand, and we have plenty of reason on the statute books to withhold licenses, and if any such situation as I understand you to describe came about, I think we should have to do something.

The CHAIRMAN. Wouldn't that affect our national security, our national economy?

Secretary WEEKS. Yes, sir. That would come under the short supply or inflationary effect of excessive foreign demand.

The CHAIRMAN. Do you think you would have ample power to handle that situation if you thought that contingency would occur?

Secretary WEEKS. I think today under the Export Control Act, which I hope will be renewed, that we have the power to do that, sir.

The CHAIRMAN. There was some expression of doubt about the power. You feel that you have the power if that result would accrue?

Secretary WEEKS. I am sure the power is there. We naturally have to justify the exercise of it, and we do that in our quarterly reports to Congress on the administration of the act.

The CHAIRMAN. Wouldn't the very fact that it would result in a decrease in the production of steel, or would jeopardize the continued operation of small steel plants, wouldn't that effect justify the exercise of the power?

Secretary WEEKS. Yes, sir.

The CHAIRMAN. I may say that you and Dr. Flemming agree that you both want this bill, this act, continued and extended without amendment?

Secretary WEEKS. Yes, sir.

The CHAIRMAN. Well, if there are no further questions——

Mr. MULTER. Mr. Chairman, just one matter vey briefly, if you would, please.

The CHAIRMAN. We have to go before the Rules Committee in a little while.

Mr. MULTER. I will be very brief.

As suggested by Mr. Patman's questions a moment ago, does your Department of Commerce duplicate in any way the work that is being done by the Small Business Administration?

Secretary WEEKS. No, no; we have been into that very carefully with the Small Business Administration. We work very closely together. We do a greater share of our operation for small business, naturally, but we have made every effort to avoid duplication. In fact, the Congress in the last renewal of the SBA directed that any duplication be eliminated.

Mr. MULTER. In other words, the advice which the Department of Commerce formerly gave to businessmen so far as small business at least is concerned, goes out of the Small Business Administration?

Secretary WEEKS. The advice——

Mr. MULTER. The Small Business Administration, by the law which set it up, is authorized and directed to aid small business in getting improvement of techniques in operation, management operation, and so forth. It is my impression the Department of Commerce at one time rendered that kind of service insofar as small business is concerned. Today your Department no longer does that?

Secretary WEEKS. We still do it, certainly, but we have followed the directive laid down in the extension of the act last summer and had many conferences looking toward elimination of any possible duplication, and dovetailing of our operations, because we do great—well, I would say the greatest share of our effort is with small business than it is with large business.

Mr. MULTER. How do you avoid the duplication?

Secretary WEEKS. Well——

Mr. MULTER. Do you continue to do the job?

Secretary WEEKS. Small Business has the loan function. Small Business has the defense procurement function. If we are making a pamphlet on a certain aspect of business, it would be under our setup, distributed by both agencies, the Commerce Department and the SBA. We work together and try to avoid this duplication.

Mr. MULTER. The SBA, by specific direction of the law, has the function of advising small business as to engineering problems, management problems, accounting problems, and general business problems. Is your Department also doing that?

Secretary WEEKS. Yes.

Mr. MULTER. To that extent there is still a duplication?

Secretary WEEKS. We have a specific directive from Congress to eliminate duplication and that is what we have tried to do.

Mr. MULTER. Thank you.

Mr. PATMAN. Do you have an advisory committee on cement, Mr. Weeks?

Secretary WEEKS. On what?

Mr. PATMAN. On cement.

Secretary WEEKS. In the BDSA?

Mr. PATMAN. Yes, sir.

Secretary WEEKS. We may have an industry committee.

Mr. PATMAN. Are they listed in any of these statements that you put in the record last year? Are they listed by industries?

Mr. McCOY. Of the industry advisory committees?

Mr. PATMAN. Yes.

Mr. McCoy. I assume so, if you asked for and got a list.

Mr. Patman. Do you have one on steel, cement, and different things?

Mr. McCoy. You are talking about the WOC list or the industry committee list?

Mr. Patman. WOC list.

Mr. McCoy. I don't think there is a single person in there.

Mr. Patman. I would like to ask that they be listed according to the industry they are serving as advisers.

The Chairman. That may be incorporated in the record.

(The information follows:)

Industry officials employed without compensation in BDSA as of Mar. 14, 1956, listed by industry

Division and name	Position in BDSA	Company affiliation and position at time of duty
Aluminum and Magnesium Division:		
Macauley, Irving P	Director	Vice president, executive sales, Reynolds Metal Co., New York, N. Y.
Merliss, Frederick A	Deputy Director	General superintent, United Smelting & Aluminum Co., Inc., New Haven, Conn.
Sebastian, Robert L	Consultant	Retired, last with Defense Production Administration at GS-15.
Automotive Division: Jones, William J.	Director	Assistant general production manager, Chrysler Corp., Detroit, Mich.
Chemical and Rubber Division:		
Fowles, George A	do	Manager, plastic materials sales, B. F. Goodrich Chemical Co., Cleveland, Ohio.
Schlueter, Louis A	Adviser (chemical and rubber industry).	Member of staff, American Coke & Coal Chemicals, Washington, D. C.
Communications equipment Division: Williams, Robert E.	Director	Staff representative, Automatic Electric Co. Chicago, Ill.
Containers and packaging division: Reed, Richard Chester.	Deputy Director	Supervisor, packages and shipping division, the Texas Company of Port Arthur, Tex., New York, N. Y.
Copper Division: Seeley, Clarence W.	Director	District sales manager, Philadelphia territory, Scovill Manufacturing Co., Waterbury, Conn.
Electrical Equipment Division:		
Martin, Terry B	do	Standards engineer, Square D Co., Milwaukee, Wis.
Compter, George H	Consultant	Assistant to vice president and secretary, Ford Instrument Co., division of the Sperry Corp., Long Island City, N. Y.
Food Industries Division:		
Abbott, Edward	do	Assistant to vice president, Abbotts Dairies, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa.
Vuckel, Carl M	do	Retired.
Forest Products Division:		
Daniels, Ernest W	do	Director of sales, Harbor Plywood Corp., Hoquiam, Wash.
Ware, Joel B	do	Sales representative, Great Northern Paper Co., Chicago, Ill.
General Components Division: Halderman, Lawrence J.	Director	Branch manager, Timken Roller Bearing Co., Los Angeles, Calif.
General Industrial Equipment Division: Stuart, Charles M.	do	Assistant to executive vice president, Carrier Corp., Syracuse, N. Y.
Iron and Steel Division:		
Burley, John V	do	Assistant general manager of sales, Republic Steel Corp., Cleveland, Ohio.
Bailey, Frank R	Adviser (nickel)	Manager, special activities, International Nickel Co., Inc., New York, N. Y.
Claussen, John A	Consultant	Secretary, pig iron division, American Iron & Steel Institute, New York, N. Y.
Gibbs, Lewis T	Chief, Carbon and Alloy Semifinished Rail, Structural, Bars, Wire, and Forgings Branch.	Assistant manager, high strength steel sales, United States Steel Corp., Pittsburgh, Pa.
Krohn, Gilbert H	Chief, Stainless, Hi-Temp, Alloy, and Tool Steel Branch.	Sales representative, Babcock & Wilcox Co., tubular products division, Beaver Falls, Pa.

Industry officials employed without compensation in BDSA as of Mar. 14, 1956, listed by industry—Continued

Division and name	Position in BDSA	Company affiliation and position at time of duty
Iron and Steel Division—con.		
Martin, Roger H	Chief, Carbon and Alloy Flat-Rolled and Tubular Products Branch.	Assistant manager, tubular products, Jones & Laughlin Steel Corp., Pittsburgh, Pa.
Moore, Thomas J., Jr	Consultant	Director of purchases, LaSalle Steel Co., Chicago, Ill.
Reid, James F., Sr	do	Production manager, the Timken Roller Bearing Co., Canton, Ohio.
Sandston, William L	Chief, Business Research and Analysis Branch.	Economic analyst, Armco Steel Corp., Middletown, Ohio.
Sauers, Marguerite M	Consultant	Executive assistant, General Refractories Co., Baltimore, Md.
Waindle, Roger F	Chief, Castings Branch	Vice president, Consolidated Foundries & Manufacturing Co., Boston, Mass.
Metalworking Equipment Division:		
Crosby, Joseph P	Director	Vice president, Lapointe Machine Tool Co., Hudson, Mass.
Lickey, Edward F	Consultant	Retired.
Power Equipment Division:		
Denney,[1] Courtlandt F	Director	Executive assistant to vice president, Foster Wheeler Corp., New York, N. Y.
Dueringer, Wilbur F	do	Engineer in charge of sales of steam turbines, Allis-Chalmers Manufacturing Co., Milwaukee, Wis.
Scientific, Motion Picture, and Photographic Products Division: Van Rensselaer, Cortlandt.	Deputy director	Assistant sales manager, Hewlett-Packard Co., Palo Alto, Calif.
Shipbuilding, Railroad, Ordnance, and Aircraft Division: Pommer, Clifford G.	Director	Manager, marketing, Schenectady aeronautic and ordnance systems department, General Electric Co., Schenectady 5, N. Y.
Water and Sewerage Industry and Utilities Division:		
Bower,[1] Harry F	do	Sales promotion manager, James B. Clow & Sons, Chicago, Ill.
Frazza, Louis F	do	Manager, direct sales, pipe division, Johns-Mansville Sales Corp., New York, N. Y.

[1] Termination in process. Will be reappointed as consultant.

The CHAIRMAN. If there are no further questions——

Mr. McDONOUGH. Mr. Chairman.

The CHAIRMAN. Mr. McDonough.

Mr. McDONOUGH. Pursuing the discussion between you and Mr. Patman on the question of stimulating industries, Mr. Patman, do you believe that Government should do anything about surpluses, where they are in excess?

Mr. PATMAN. Yes; I think they should, like the surplus cotton and wheat.

The CHAIRMAN. It is getting too late in the day to get into an argument between members.

Mr. McDONOUGH. There should be a Government control on surplus?

Mr. PATMAN. We have Mr. Benson's controls now.

The CHAIRMAN. Let's address the questions to the witness.

If there are no further questions, I would like to adjourn.

Mr. McDONOUGH. That is all.

The CHAIRMAN. If there are no further questions, the committee will adjourn.

We are glad to have your views, Mr. Weeks.

Secretary WEEKS. Thank you, sir.

The CHAIRMAN. The American Bankers Association wanted its statement in the record, and Mr. Celler wants certain statements in. Without objection, they will be inserted.

(The statements referred to above are as follows:)

THE AMERICAN BANKERS ASSOCIATION,
Washington 5, D. C., March 12, 1956.

Hon. BRENT SPENCE,
Chairman, House Committee on Banking and Currency,
House of Representatives, Washington 25, D. C.

DEAR MR. SPENCE: I have been informed that your Committee on Banking and Currency intends to hold hearings on H. R. 9852, which in effect would extend the provisions of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended. On behalf of the American Bankers Association, I would like to submit this statement urging the extension as proposed of section 301 of the act, which is of unusual importance to the banking system and of great value to the Government procurement agencies.

Section 301 of the act, as amended, in effect provides that the President, in order to expedite production and deliveries or services under Government contracts, may authorize certain agencies of the United States to guarantee, in whole or in part, any public or private financing institution against loss of principal or interest on loans made in connection with such contracts.

Under this authorization there was reactivated in 1950 the V-loan program which proved to be so successful during World War II. This program makes available through private financing institutions adequate funds needed by prime contractors and subcontractors, both large and small, in order to finance the performance of Government procurement contracts. From July 1950 through December 31, 1955, the Department of Defense, alone, authorized 1,395 loans in the amount of $2,467,600,000, of which $1,998,900,000 was guaranteed. As of December 31, 1955, the amount outstanding on these loans was $451,900,000, of which $337,300,000 was guaranteed. During the period aforementioned, the Department of Defense has received as guaranty and commitment fees and interest the sum of $22,827,326.96. Its expenses for that period amounted to $2,516,586.92. This would leave a net income of $20,310,740.04, which appears to be more than adequate to offset any possible losses and to cover expenses. The program, therefore, aside from the benefits derived from shifting the details of such financing to private lending institutions, would appear to be successful from a financial standpoint for the Department of Defense.

The V-loan program is important to the national security procurement program, and it is our belief that its continuance is necessary. We urge, therefore, the favorable consideration of the proposed extension of section 301 of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended.

Sincerely yours,

J. OLNEY BROTT.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY,
Washington, D. C., March 16, 1956.

Hon. BRENT SPENCE,
Chairman, Committee on Banking and Currency,
House of Representatives, Washington, D. C.

DEAR BRENT: Your committee is presently holding hearings on H. R. 9852 which would extend the provisions of the Defense Production Act of 1950 for another 2 years. I would like to offer for the consideration of your committee two amendments to the Defense Production Act which would, I believe, remedy certain deficiencies in this legislation.

As you know, the Antitrust Subcommittee of the House Committee on the Judiciary has been engaged in an extensive investigation of WOC's and advisory groups utilized by the Government. In this investigation our subcommittee has compiled evidence demonstrating significant abuses in the WOC program authorized by the Defense Production Act.

Our investigation indicates that WOC's appointed pursuant to the Defense Production Act, particularly in the Department of Commerce, have been appointed to and are occupying policymaking positions. This has been continued

despite the fact that in the 1955 amendments to the Defense Production Act Congress intended that WOC's should not be in a position to make policy decisions. One of the changes in the Defense Production Act which I submit for your consideration would amend section 710 (b) (3) to prohibit such appointments.

The other amendment I want to call to your attention for the consideration of your committee involves, in my view, an unnecessary exemption from the conflict of interest statutes granted in the Defense Production Act. I do not believe there is a real necessity for providing WOC's with any exemption from the conflict of interest statutes. Inasmuch as the conflict of interest statutes are lacking in clarity, however, I recognize it may be appropriate to grant a limited exemption in order to provide for the continuation of normal salaries as an assurance to businessmen who have been requested to assist the Government.

By failing to restrict adequately the exemption from the conflict of interest statutes as to activities which otherwise would be unlawful, the 1955 amendments to the Defense Production Act, and prior thereto the provisions of Executive Order 10182, as amended, have given WOC's the unusual freedom to work for their companies on their companies' Government business. Our investigation has demonstrated that this has provided an open door for abuse. The amendment I offer for your consideration would close this loophole.

Submitted herewith is a statement containing the specific amendments to the Defense Production Act which I offer, together with reasons I believe such amendments are necessary. I would appreciate your incorporating this statement in your record on H. R. 9852.

Sincerely yours,

EMANUEL CELLER, *Chairman.*

STATEMENT OF HON. EMANUEL CELLER, CHAIRMAN OF THE COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY, HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Mr. Chairman and members of the subcommittee, I appreciate your courtesy and cooperation in permitting me to discuss H. R. 9852, which would extend for another 2 years the provisions of the Defense Production Act. My remarks are directed to the standards established in section 710 of the act, relating to personnel employed by the Government without compensation, popularly called WOC's..

The Antitrust Subcommittee of the House Judiciary Committee, prior to the 1955 amendments to the Defense Production Act, under my chairmanship, had instituted an investigation of WOC's and advisory groups utilized by the Government. The subcommittee has conducted extensive hearings into these matters and has compiled evidence demonstrating significant abuses in the WOC program by administrative officials and numerous examples of untoward conduct on the part of individual WOC's.

I would like to suggest for consideration of this committee amendments to the Defense Production Act which would go far to prevent some of the abuses which have been brought to our attention.

First, I want to make it clear that I recognize that Government agencies should be permitted to obtain the services of the best talents available to cope with the problems of the executive branch. This includes the services of WOC's at times other than during periods of full mobilization.

I do not believe, however, that WOC's should be appointed to policy-making positions in the Government in a partial mobilization program of indefinite duration of the type this country is now undertaking. In an active emergency, necessity for prompt, effective action may override all other considerations and require appointment of WOC's

to such positions. Such justification, however, is not present in the current defense program.

In the 1955 amendments to the Defense Production Act, Congress continued the authority granted to the President to appoint WOC's to operating and policymaking positions. This authority is contained in section 710 (b) (2) (ii) as follows:

> Appointments to positions other than advisory or consultative may be made under this authority only when the requirements of the position are such that the incumbent must personally possess outstanding experience and ability not obtainable on a full-time, salaried basis.

Although a WOC may be appointed under this authority to a policymaking position, when a policy matter is involved the WOC cannot perform the responsibilities of his office because section 710 (b) (3) requires:

> Appointees under this subsection (b) shall, when policy matters are involved, be limited to advising appropriate full-time salaried Government officials who are responsible for making policy decisions.

It is clear that in the 1955 amendments Congress intended WOC's should not be in a position to make policy decisions. The provisions of the statute quoted above, however, are contradictory. Inasmuch as the President, in Executive Order 10647, did not resolve this ambiguity, I believe it is incumbent upon Congress to clarify this matter.

During the Antitrust Subcommittee's investigation, Philip Young, Chairman of the Civil Service Commission, assured our committee that any ambiguity in these provisions would be resolved by an Executive order which would limit a WOC's appointment to "a full-time operating job, without policy functions." Unfortunately, administration officials could not agree on a method to cope with this matter when they promulgated Executive Order 10647. Assistant Attorney General Stanley Barnes testified that officials in the executive branch had worked hard to resolve the contradiction in the statute but had been unable to do so. He said:

> We have spent hours on this. We went to the Civil Service Commission and asked them to tell us what is a policy decision—what officials make policy decisions. They said that anybody under Schedule C is in a policy-determination position and that only those in Schedule C are in a policy-determining position. That doesn't make sense to me. I don't think that you can draw and compartmentalize a problem like that. And that is why we haven't tried to precisely resolve this very difficult problem.

Our investigation demonstrates that WOC's appointed pursuant to the Defense Production Act, particularly in the Department of Commerce, have been appointed to and are occupying policymaking positions. In the Business and Defense Services Administration WOC's have been appointed as assistant administrators and as directors of BDSA's industry divisions. No method has been devised, nor is apparent, by which policy matters arising in the exercise of the responsibilities required by these positions can be segregated from the nonpolicy responsibilities of such positions. Nevertheless, section 710 (b) in its present form requires such segregation.

In my view the only way to resolve this problem is to amend section 710 (b) in a manner either to restrict WOC appointments to advisory functions only, or to operating positions without policy functions.

This can be achieved, I believe, by striking out section 710 (b) (3) and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Appointments under this subsection (b) shall not be made to the position of director or assistant director, head or assistant head, of a bureau division, section, or other comparable policymaking or administrative positions; any person appointed under this subsection shall not perform the functions of such a director, assistant director, head or assistant head.

This amendment assures that WOC's are not appointed to policymaking positions. To the greatest extent possible, it would also assure that WOC's are confined to advisory and consultative roles while working for the Government. This amendment, moreover, would eliminate a situation which has placed WOC's in situations involving conflicts of interest, abuse of Government position, and favoritism.

When a WOC is appointed to head a division of the Government, exercising control over, or dealing with, the industry from which he comes, his private interests necessarily conflict with the Government responsibilities he has been assigned. In fact, in the Department of Commerce, company interest in the activities of an industry division is one of the reasons officials of the Business and Defense Services Administration recommend that business furnish WOC's to the Government. For example, Mr. Honeywell, Administrator of BDSA, customarily advises advisory groups sponsored by BDSA that "WOC's do much to see that industry's point of view is properly understood and advanced" and that "by furnishing capable men to serve as WOC's * * * industry is assured of having an adequate voice in drafting control measures that may have to be invoked in case of emergency."

The normal defense activities of the WOC director of a BDSA industry division involve supervision of his division's activities in authorized control material orders, priorities, and directives. His defense duties in addition involve the preparation of standby orders for mobilization, supervision over the division preparing recommendations on tax amortization and loan applications, and determination of expansion goals necessary to meet mobilization requirements. His Government responsibilities also include the development of specific measures to be used in postattack programs, including plans for dispersion, transfer of production to undamaged facilities, and the development of duplicate sources of supply. All of these responsibilities require the WOC division director to take action directly affecting his company and its competitors.

When this country was engaged in the all-out effort in World War II, the War Production Board categorically resolved the question of the propriety of having as head of an industry division a WOC coming from the affected industry. The War Production Board, at the direction of its General Counsel, John Lord O'Brian, instituted the "branch and section chief policy" which prohibited the WOC, except in special circumstances, from occupying a position in which he would have to make decisions directly affecting his own company or its competitors.

The gravity of the problem presented when a WOC heads an industry division of the Government which deals with his industry was reflected during our hearings by Assistant Attorney General Stanley Barnes. Mr. Barnes said: "Any time a man from a particular industry is the head of an organization that makes decisions which affect

that industry, where he is making decisions that might affect that business, I think that presents grave problems as to whether or not it is in the public interest."

Our investigation into the administration of the tax amortization program affords cogent arguments in the support of the "branch section chief policy" utilized in World War II. The system whereby WOC's have headed industrial divisions which made recommendations for millions of dollars in tax amortization benefits, involving their own companies and their companies' competitors, deserves harsh criticism.

At all times conflicts of interest between the private occupation of the WOC and his Government responsibilities were present in the consideration of certificates of necessity for new facilities in the industry which paid the WOC. This conflict of interest arose in several ways: (1) In formulating long-range administration goals on an industrywide basis, the WOC's recommendations appeared to have been influenced by fears of competitive repercussions of overexpansion; (2) WOC's with respect to applications of competitors have been in a position to advise adversely against projects which, from a competitor's standpoint, seem inadvisable but from the impartial viewpoint of the public interest would seem to be highly desirable; and (3) WOC's as heads of industry divisions were in a direct position to influence, and did influence, the tax-amortization certificates of their own companies. In addition, even though a WOC is disqualified from passing directly on applications from his own company, when this task is left to his subordinates, the subordinates' decisions undoubtedly are influenced to some extent by virtue of the fact that the applications involved have been submitted by the company of their immediate superior.

Our investigation has demonstrated that direction of the expansion programs by WOC's, undertaken in connection with the Defense Production Act, have resulted in mismanagement, discrimination, and serious errors in judgment. In certain industries, for example, in complete disregard for the regulations applicable to the granting of certificates of necessity and of the goals established, extensive overcertification occurred in favor of large companies who supplied WOC's to the Government. In other industries, concern for postemergency overexpansion and competition caused expansion goals to be limited and new production discouraged.

Whatever may be the justification for using WOC's to head industry divisions during full mobilization, such justification is not present in the current limited defense program. There is much greater danger in a limited mobilization program that the pressures of private interests may outweigh public responsibilities. Moreover, our investigation has demonstrated that WOC's as heads of these industry divisions have been carrying out peacetime functions of their agencies and have undertaken activities not authorized by the Defense Production Act.

CONFLICT OF INTEREST STATUTES

The Defense Production Act granted exemptions from the conflict of interest statutes to WOC's brought in to assist the Government. In neither World War I nor II, when WOC's also were used exten-

sively in the Government, was any exemption given from the conflict of interest statutes.

I do not believe there is a real necessity for providing WOC's with any exemption from the conflict of interest statutes. These statutes, however, are lacking in clarity, and, therefore, I recognize it may be appropriate to grant a limited exemption in order to provide for the continuation of normal salaries as an assurance to businessmen who have been requested to assist the Government.

As far as the official duties a WOC performs for the Government are concerned, exceptions to the exemptions from the conflict of interest statutes have for the most part negated this exemption. By failing to restrict the exemption from the conflict of interest statutes as to activities which otherwise would be unlawful under title 18, United States Code, section 281, however, the 1955 amendments to the Defense Production Act, and prior thereto the provisions of Executive Order 10182, as amended, have given WOC's the unusual and unnecessary freedom to work for their companies on their companies' Government business. This has provided an open door for abuse.

Essentially, section 281 of title 18, United States Code, forbids any Government official from receiving directly or indirectly any compensation for any services in relation to any matter in which the United States is interested. This is a standard imposed by the conflict of interest statutes on regular full-time employees of the Government. I see no necessity for treating WOC's who occupy full-time positions in the Government in a different manner.

Our investigation has disclosed that in BDSA, WOC's not only have been placed in positions of conflict and directed to advance industry's viewpoint, but arrangements have been made to permit the WOC's to continue their regular duties for their private employers. In some instances WOC's, while working for the Government, have discharged in full their normal private responsibilities and have devoted to their Government duties only the time otherwise available.

We have found that in both NPA and BDSA, WOC's have not devoted full time to their Government jobs although they have been appointed to full-time Government positions. On the contrary, WOC's have worked extensively for their private employers on matters involving the employers' business with various branches of the Government.

Duties WOC's continue for their companies during their Government service have included company affairs in their own and other Government agencies. In one instance while serving as a Government official, the WOC assisted his company in promoting its products in Government purchasing agencies. This WOC also worked with other Government agencies and their advisory groups in the development of Government specifications for products sold by his company, and transmitted to his company for comment unpublished specifications which were being developed.

In another instance the company required the WOC it was supplying to the Government to arrange visits of Government officials to company plants; to advise Government agencies of the company's position with respect to sales to the Government; to obtain information from various Government agencies as to the status of company contracts with the Government; to represent his company in problems

arising under existing Government contracts; and to obtain from other Government agencies specifications and documents relating to contracts and invitations to bid in which his company was interested. While this type of company service normally does not involve a direct conflict with the WOC's official Government duties, these situations afford an opportunity for "inside contacts" and favoritism as well as encouraging situations which involve potential conflicts.

Under the present law, WOC's appointed pursuant to the authority of the Defense Production Act while working for the Government may perform all services for their employers which are made unlawful by title 18, United States Code, section 281 except those services prohibited by section 710 (b) (4) of the act. In subsection (i), section 710 (b) (4) forbids a WOC to negotiate or execute Government contracts with his employer. Subsection (ii) prohibits a WOC from taking any action with respect to his employer's individual applications to the Government for relief or assistance; and subsection (iii) forbids a WOC from participating in the prosecution of any claims against the Government involving any matter in which he had any responsibility as a WOC.

Thus, a WOC throughout the Government can work on his employer's Government contracts as long as he does not negotiate or execute such contracts and while so doing has immunity from the prohibitions of section 281. Moreover, a WOC is permitted to serve his employer in any Government agency on any matter which is not his employer's individual application for relief or assistance. Finally, the WOC may participate in claims his employer has against the Government if he has not had any official responsibility as a WOC in the subject matter of the claim.

Exemption from the conflict of interest statutes in this situation opens the door for inside influence and favoritism. Moreover, such exemptions are not needed to permit a WOC to undertake his duties under the Defense Production Act. Throughout the mobilization program under the Defense Production Act, WOC's, in fact, have not had an exemption from the conflict of interest statutes for their official duties and responsibilities as officers of the Government. It appears that WOC's have received exemption only in relation to services performed for their private employers apart from their official duties as Government officials.

It is my view that exemptions from the conflict of interest statutes should be extremely limited. The special freedom WOC's now have, to range throughout the Government on their companies' business with the Government, would be sharply curtailed by removal of exemptions from the conflict of interest statutes. WOC's then would be subject to the same standards of behavior and conduct, while occupying full-time positions with the Government, as any other person who has professional allegiance to the Government as his employer.

The current procedure whereby exemption from the conflict of interest statutes is given generally and then is restricted by specific exceptions is fallible. I believe a better procedure would be to grant exemptions directly for those limited activities necessary to secure the performance of official Government duties. If your subcommittee concludes that some exemption from the conflict of interest statutes is needed as an assurance to businessmen on order to obtain their serv-

ices for the Government, I recommend that such exemption be granted in the following manner:

Strike all of section 710 (b) (4) from the act and insert in lieu thereof the following:

(4) Receipt of normal salary by any appointee under this subsection (b), in connection with such appointee's Government service hereunder, from the private employer of the appointee at the time of his appointment, shall not be a violation of the provisions of any law.

The CLERK. Mr. Chairman, also the United States Chamber of Commerce.

The CHAIRMAN. The United States Chamber of Commerce also wants to insert a statement. Without objection, they may be inserted.

(The statements follows:)

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE OF THE UNITED STATES,
Washington 6, D. C., March 13, 1956.

Hon. BRENT SPENCE,
Chairman, House Banking and Currency Committee,
House Office Building Washington 25, D. C.

DEAR Mr. SPENCE: The Chamber of Commerce of the United States recommends extension of the Defense Production Act, to June 30, 1958, as proposed in H. R. 9852 on which your committee is holding hearings.

Extension of this law is essential to national security because it provides the statutory basis for many current defense programs and most of the industrial mobilization planning activities under the supervision of the Office of Defense Mobilization.

These programs and activities include:

1. The use of various incentives, such as rapid tax amortization and purchase commitments, to expand productive capacity and supply needed for the mobilization base.
2. Priorities and allocations, with respect to materials in short supply that are essential to the national defense and atomic energy programs.
3. Antitrust exemptions granted certain voluntary producer agreements involving military items only.
4. Development of an executive reserve of industrialists who agree in advance to accept key Government positions in the event of an emergency.

These and many other programs too numerous to mention illustrate why extension of the Defense Production Act is so important.

We would appreciate your making this letter a part of the hearings on H. R. 9852.

Cordially yours,

CLARENCE R. MILES.

(Whereupon, at 12:25 p. m., the committee adjourned to the call of the Chair.)

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